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VOL. XIII. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1895. NO. 18.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Eighth District Loses a County--Wilmington's City Charter Amended.

SOME MORE RESOLUTIONS,

In Which Matters of Spicy Interest Are Mentioned Young's Bill to Re-Charter Raleigh Fails to Pass an Evening Session--Various and Sundry Matters.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26TH—42ND DAY.

The senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. by Lieut. Governor R. A. Doughton.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Tuttle, of Central M. E. church, of this city.

The journal of Monday was partially read and, on motion of Mr. Marshall, further reading was dispensed with.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

were submitted, and the bills took their places upon the calendar: by Senators Candler, Black, Marshall, McCaskey, Lindsay, Mitchell, Cook, Fortune, Starbuck, Rice, Sigmon, Mercer, Hurley, Adams, White of Alexander.

THE COMMITTEE ON ENGROSSED BILLS, through Mr. Black, submitted a report of sundry bills properly engrossed, and they were transmitted to the House of Representatives for concurrence by that body.

THE COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS, through Mr. Starbuck, submitted a report of sundry bills, passed both branches of this General Assembly, as properly enrolled, and the President gave notice of the ratification of the following:

Joint resolution concerning immigration and the investment of capital in North Carolina.

An act to amend chapter 542, laws of 1891, concerning the killing of o'possums.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Mercer, one of the tellers on the election of trustees for the State Board of Agriculture, reported the election of E. L. Franck from the Third district, J. J. Long from the Sixth district and E. A. Aiken from the Ninth district.

COLORED A. AND M. COLLEGE.

A message was ordered sent to the House of Representatives that at 12 o'clock Wednesday, Feb. 27, the Senate will go into an election for three persons to fill vacancies on the board of trustees for the A. and M. College for the colored race, and that the President had appointed Senators Mitchell and Starbuck as tellers on the part of the Senate; Wm. F. Debnam from the Fourth district, T. B. Keogh from the Fifth district, and J. E. Dudley from the Sixth district, being in nomination for such trustees.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced, read by their title and referred to respective committees by Senators:

Mr. Paddison, bill to reduce the expenses of the Agricultural Department; agriculture.

Mr. Newborne, (by request,) bill to provide for certain information from heads of charitable institutions in the State; finance.

To be called Rolesville township, in Wake county; counties, cities, towns, and townships.

Mr. Sigmon, bill to provide a dispensary in the town of Hickory; corporations.

Mr. Moody, of Haywood, resolution in regard to the election of a judge and solicitor for the criminal circuit composed of the counties of Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, and Madison, nominating H. G. Ewart for judge, Robert S. McCall for solicitor, and Wm. M. Wilson as clerk for the county of Buncombe.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

being the bill to amend the charter of the city of Wilmington, N. C., the same was taken up and put on its second reading.

The bill passed its second and third readings.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill to restore Mitchell county to the Ninth Congressional district being the special order for 12 o'clock noon, was taken up on its second reading.

The bill was vigorously opposed by Senators White, of Alexander, Marshall and Fortune.

The supporters of the bill were: Senators Black, Moody of Haywood, Farthing, Mewborne and Candler.

The bill passed its second reading—ayes 19, noes 7, and went to a third reading and passed.

CALENDAR RESUMED.

Resolution to authorize State Treasurer to pay $78.25, actual expenses of the sub-committee on privileges and election, which visited Edgecombe county in a contested election case, passed second and third readings.

Mr. Adams said that as a special favor he asked that Mecklenburg be stricken out of the bill, or that the further consideration of this bill be postponed till the Senator from Mecklenburg may be here to be heard, and he therefore moved to postpone till 11:30 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, February 27, 1895, and the bill went over.

MESSAGE FROM THE

House of Representatives proposing to go into an election of a judge for the criminal circuit composed of the counties of Buncombe, Henderson, Haywood, and Madison, at 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, February 27, was concurred in, and the President gave notice that he would appoint tellers at the proper time.

The senate then went into executive session upon a nomination sent in by the Governor.

The senate adjourned till 8 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Pursuant to adjournment the senate was called to order at 8 o'clock, p. m. by the president.

THE CALENDAR

was taken up and the following business transacted:

Bill to repeal the charter of Elizabeth City and to re-charter the same, it's second reading.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE

transmitting sundry bills passed by that body asking concurrence by the senate. Referred to committees.

THE CALENDAR RESUMED.

Bill to require officers and employes of insane asylums to work public roads; passed its second reading, and objection was raised to its third reading.

Bill to extend the corporate limits of Cove Hill, Green county; also, a bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within 2 miles of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church and Big Cedar church, in Mitchell county; also, a bill to prohibit sale of liquor within one mile of High Brigh- Mountain Academy in Caldwell county; also bill to amend chapter 224, laws of 1893; also a bill to change time for holding the Superior courts of Washington, Dare and Tyrrell counties; also a bill to amend chapter 285, laws of 1891; also a bill to change the name of Elm City to that of Toisnot; bill to prohibit sale of liquor within two miles of Olivet church, in Edgecombe county; bill to amend chapter 474, laws of 1893; bill to prohibit sale of liquor within two miles of Conway church, in Caldwell county; also bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within one-half mile of Tucker's Grove Camp Ground in Lincoln county; bill for the relief of D. L. Reynolds, late sheriff of Buncombe county; bill to pay administrator of J. R. Strayhorn $26, passed their several readings and were ordered enrolled for ratification.

A number of bills unfavorably reported were tabled.

Adjourned to 11 a. m. today.

HOUSE.

House was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Woodard, Representative from Swain county.

After the reading of the journal had proceeded a short while Mr. Turner remarked that as no one was listing to the reading of the journal, he would move that the further reading of the same be dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

Pool, by request, presented a petition from citizens of Pasquotank regarding the liquor law; Hopkins, petition for change of lines between Ashe and Watauga counties; Michael, against changing county lines between Ashe and Watauga; Hooker, petition of citizens of Beaufort county regarding sale of liquor.

The standing committees reported on a great many private bills, and bills of local interest which had been referred to them.

White, of Bladen, called attention to a mistake in recording his vote on the resolutions which passed on Monday. He stated that he was absent from the House when the vote was taken, and did not vote at all.

The act for regulating the adoption of books for public schools was reported without prejudice by Cox.

Mr. Young sent up a report from the committee appointed to nominate trustees of the A. and M. college; also a resolution that the House enter into election of trustees of the colored A. and M. college.

BILLS ACTED ON.

31, house bill, tabled; 898, resolution by Mr. Crews, in regard to reduction of fees of all State and county officers 20 per cent, referred to committee on salaries and fees.

974, house bill, to amend chapter 152, laws of 1893; passed its second and third readings.

Bill to amend the usury law, for the protection of building and loan associations, was recommended by the judiciary committee and advocated by Mr. Monroe.

The bill after discussion, was postponed indefinitely.

85, to amend section 3749 of the Code, so as to reduce the fees of notary publics from $1 to 25 cents; passed its second and third readings.

The bill unamended then came up.

Mr. Peebles demanded the ayes and noes, and the bill passed its third reading by a vote of 67 to 33—a party vote, the Democrats as a body voting against the bill.

Mr Williams of Craven introduced

503, resolution to investigate the affairs of the shell fish commission as follows:

WHEREAS, It is a matter of common notoriety that the late chief commissioner, W. H. Lucas, and the Board of Shell Fish commissioners received large sums of money which, it is believed, were recklessly, uselessly and improperly squandered; and

WHEREAS, It is commonly reported that the patrol boat Lilly, represented by the said W. H. Lucas, late chief commissioner, to be worte $20,000, is absolutely worthless and unfit for service; and

WHEREAS, It has been reported that the said steamer Lilly, which was sold to the State for $7,500 was bought for a considerably less amount by those purchasing her in behalf of the State, and

WHEREAS, Thos. M. Holt, late Governor of the State, has publicly stated that he endorsed a note for over $6,000 in behalf of the State in payment for said steamer Lilly, the said Thos. M. Holt having no authority to pledge the credit of the State for such a purpose; and

WHEREAS, Numerous charges of grave and serious nature, supported by affidavits and testimony under oath, reflecting upon the official acts and character of the said W. H. Lucas and his associates, were made and filed with the said Thomas M. Holt, then Governor, without action on his part; and,

WHEREAS, It is generally believed that the said Thomas M. Holt, then Governor, would have removed the said W. H. Lucas from office had not the said Lucas been the maker of the note for the payment for the Steamer Lilly, which the said Holt endorsed; and,

WHEREAS, The good name of the State, as well as the said Thomas M. Holt, W. H. Lucas and their associates require that all the facts shall be known; and,

WHEREAS, The oyster industry having fallen into a state of inocuous desuetude, it is necessary for the General Assembly to be fully informed as to the causes for its present condition that remedial legislation may be adopted; therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That a select committee, to consist of three Senators and five Representatives be appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House respectively, to investigate the facts set forth in the foregoing preamble and all other matters in relation to the oyster industry. That said committee shall have power to send for persons and papers, and administer oaths as in courts of law; and shall, before the adjournment of this Assembly, report the result of its investigation, unless otherwise ordered, and shall make such recommendation as in its judgment are necessary for the correction of abuses, punishment of offenders and revival of the previous prosperity of the oyster interests of the State.

The resolution passed its second and third readings.

Bill to prevent the working of female convicts on public roads and with male convicts was reported unfavorably and tabled.

Bill to protect birds from February 1st to November 15th in Mecklenburg, Montgomery and Wilson counties passed second and third readings.

Resolution providing for joint committee of House and Senate on election law, tabled, the election law having already passed.

The following bills passed second and third readings:

Resolution by Mr. Hunter, appointing February 27th, as the time to go into the election of a judge for Madison, Buncombe and Henderson; senate bill to repeal chapter 523, laws of 1893; bill by Winborn to amend section 616, of the Code, in regard to defendant's giving bond to secure fees of office during the pending of a contest; act for protection of inn-keepers against dead beats explained by Ewart, Wooten moved to amend by adding "the keepers of restaurants." The bill as amended passed. 169, senate bill, bill to admit the Farmer's Alliance to the same privileges as other benevolent societies in the matter of insurance; to amend section 1165, of the Code, relative to fugitives from justice; senate bill to provide for cotton weigher for the town of Mooresville, in Iredell county.

To amend the Code in regard to fees of clerks and registers, tabled.

PASSED.

Bills to amend and re-enact charter of the New Wilkesboro Land Company and change to the name of the North Carolina State Company; to amend section 1, private laws of 1893; senate bill 11, to amend 607 of the Code of Civil Procedure; re-referred to judiciary; 1064, to declare the Raleigh Water Company a duly incorporated company and to ratify, amend and enlarge its powers; bill to amend section 2, chapter 7, private laws of 1893.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Senate bill to amend section 2, chapter 321, laws 1891, reduces salary of Railroad Commissioners from $2,000 to $1,800 made special order at 1 o'clock Wednesday.

Senate 243, to amend the Code in regard to selling and buying poisonous drugs and liquors; postponed.

A message from the senate announced the passage of various bills, which were referred to various house committees, the clerk read several announcements, and the house took a recess till 7:30 p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

House met at 7:30 p. m. The following bills were taken from the calendar and passed their several readings, except where otherwise indicated.

Bill to protect fish in Rowan county; to incorporate the North Carolina Emancipation of Proclamation Association; to provide for appointment of tax collectors in Halifax county; to provide for completion of Cherokee, Tennessee and Hiawasse Railroad; to amend private laws of 1883, relating to charter of Hendersonville; to change time of holding court in Second District; to change time of holding court in Gaston, Stanly and Mecklenburg counties; act providing for graded schools in Hendersonville, N. C., on roll call, passed seconding reading; to amend chapter 59, laws of 1883, concerning certain bridges in Beaufort county.

SPECIAL ORDER.

Substitute to amend section 1285 of the Code in relation to divorse, made special order for Wednesday at expiration of morning hour.

Bill to allow the town of Marion to secure a water supply, passed over informally; bill 612, to provide for working the public roads in Lenoir county; 610, to prevent obstructions in Bailey's creek and Cypress Run in Beaufort county; 923, to prevent setting wire or pod nets in Big and Little Coharie, Black river, Bearskin and Six Runs in the county of Sampson; to repeal laws 1893 establishing a graded school in Rocky Mount; to prevent the shooting of air rifles in the State (explained by Mr. Mayes and tabled); 587, act for relief of John W. Smith, sheriff of Dare county; 548, to establish house of correction in Vance county, tabled; 1044, to charter Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Bryson City, Swain county; 1050, to extend time for settlement of county taxes in Martin county; 1049, to allow Green C. Whitaker to peddle without license; 517, to amend sections 357 and 359 of the Code, amending the law in reference to the issuance of process by justices of the peace; 478, to provide for the study of vocal music in the public schools of North Carolina, tabled; 354, bill determining the punishment for larceny in certain cases; 307, to regulate judicial sales in Craven county; 726, to amend section 1250 of the Code relative to probate of deeds, tabled; 627, to correct grant No. 7037, Graham county; 1119, to establish stock law in Cross Creek township, Cumberland county; 337, to provide for just distribution of the school tax on the basis of school population, tabled; 1005, to change the time of holding the Graham county superior court by amending the laws of 1893; 1003, to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of Chadbourn, Columbus county; 1090, to amend section 1285, of the Code, so as to add an additional cause of divorce, provides that if a husband abandons his wife without cause for two years, gives relief to the wife but gives no relief to the husband. Mr. Stevens moved to table. Motion lost. Bill passed second reading and placed on calendar. To amend the corporate limits of Grifton; 639, to amend section 2831, of the Code, in regard to the protection of fish; 713, for commissioners of Cherokee to appoint three equalizers and assessors of real estate in said county; 947, to authorize the school committee of Cherokee county to buy school books for the general use of free schools in that county; bill to incorporate the Morganton and Shelby Railroad company; 1031, for the special relief of Cherokee county, allows them to build an iron bridge across Hiwasse river, on roll call passed its second reading; 971, to repeal section 2, chapter 506, laws of 1893; 964, to change section 184 of the Code, adds the President of the State Alliance to members of the board of agriculture; to amend laws relative to the town of Tarboro; 952, for the relief of colored widows whose husbands were wounded in the Confederate States service, tabled by request of the author; 656, joint resolution in reuard to instructing our Senators and Congressmen to use their influence to have Congress provide for the erection of monuments to the memory of General Lee Davidson and General Francis Nash; 1046, to amend section 1002 of the Code in regard to cattle; 1162, for the relief of R. W. S. Pegram and W. P. Horton, by allowing them to register as physicians in Wilkes county. The bill was discussed for some time and then passed over informally.

975, to amend the charter of the city of Raleigh. Mr. Young says the provisions of this bill gives the Republicans and populists only one majority and allows the people to elect their mayor.

Mr. Leinbach said that he had been told that this bill would turn the city over to ignorance. If it did this he would vote against it, whether it be white ignorance or colored ignorance. [Applause].

Mr. Young said the bill would not do this. It was untrue, and the man who uttered it knew it to be untrue when he said it, that this bill turned the city of Raleigh over to the negroes. He had been tired of this cry of ignorance whenever a colored man was in it. He paid his respects to Mr. Shaffer who, he said, had forced himself upon the people here. The vote on roll call stood 38 to 15, no quorum voting.

The house adjourned till 10 a. m. today.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

To the Charter of Raleigh. Discussed in the House. No Action Reached. The Adjournment in Honor of the Lost Senator. Escort of Honor Appointed.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22—43RD DAY.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock a. m., Lieut.-Governor Doughton, presiding, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. J. L. Cole, pastor of Edenton Street M. E. church of this city.

Mr. Hoover, Senator from Wilson, introduced the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the sad intelligence has reached the Senate of the death of our late brother Senator, E. L. Franck, of the Eighth Senatorial district, a member of this body and President *pro tempore* thereof; therefore

Be it resolved, That the Senate do now adjourn in honor of his memory until 3 o'clock this afternoon, and that the presiding officer appoint two Senators to accompany the remains to their last resting place.

Mr. Mewborne said:

Mr. President: This resolution of sadness teaches us that "in the midst of life we are in death." As I came up the street this morning, I saw the flag of the nation floating at half mast from this building and sadness filled my heart, for I knew its sad meaning. When I reached this chamber I found the Senator's seat, next to mine, just to my left, draped in this sombre garb of mourning. I mourn. This Senate and the House of Representatives will adjourn as a mark of respect to the memory of the dead Senator.

I knew him well and I have learned to love him. He was one of North Carolina's truest sons, one of her noblest men, and she will mourn the loss of a most worthy man and Senator. I shall not attempt an eulogy upon Senator Franck; words can not express my sorrow and grief for the loss of one I have loved so well.

Words cannot express my feeling at this moment. While the extreme illness of Senator Franck should have prepared us for the worst, yet, sir, I did not realize what a shock the words "he is dead" would cause. I can hardly realize the great strong physical man so full of life, so full of manhood, in the fullest sense of the word, stricken cold and lifeless in so short a time. He is dead. We shall miss him. We shall miss his counsels. His work is done and his spirit has taken its eternal flight to the realms of the future. He was a good man and was prepared for the change. May the influence of his fidelity, his determination, his geniality, his charity, have its effect.

Mr. President I move the adoption of the pending resolution offered by the Senator from Wilson.

Senator Cook moved that the Senators meet at this chamber at 11:50 o'clock a. m., and in a body escort the remains of the late Senator Franck to central depot. This was adopted.

The President appointed Senators McCaskey and Moody of Stanly, to accompany the remains to Richland, Onslow county, the former home of the dead Senator.

Mr. King, the secretary of the Senate, and an intimate friend of Mr. Franck, was excused from his duties that he also might attend the funeral.

The Senate then adjourned to 3 o'clock p. m.

Evening Session.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment at 3 o'clock p. m. Lieut. Governor R. A. Doughton presiding.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

being the bill to abolish the criminal court of New Hanover Co. was taken up with a substitute offered by the judiciary committee providing for a criminal circuit to be composed of the counties of New Hanover, Craven, Wake, Wayne, Mecklenburg, Forsythe, Edgecombe and Halifax.

Mr. Cook's amendment to strike out in the first section Wake, For-ythe and Wayne and insert Vance, Warren and Robeson counties; also pending.

Mr. Mewborne sent up an amendmen as follows:

Strike out the State to pay the judge and make the several counties in the circuit pay in proportion to the population in such county.

Mr. Fowler sent up an amendment to strike out Halifax county.

Mr. Dowd moved to lay the amendment on the table; lost.

The previous question was demanded by Mr. Moody of Haywood and sustained.

The question recurred upon the amendment striking out the counties of Wake, Forsyth and Wayne, which was adopted.

The question then recurred upon the amendment offered by Senator Mewborne, making the counties pay the salary of the judges, Adopted.

The question recurred on the amendment striking out Halifax county which was lost,

The question recurring upon the substitute, Mr, Dowd asked for the ayes and noes, which was sustained and the bill passed its second reading, ayes 19, noes 12.

Mr. Starbuck offered a resolution that hereafter all speeches shall be limited to five minutes on all subjects unless by unanimous consent.

Mr. Dowd made a vigorous denunciatory speech against this attempt to gag the minority just on the eve of the action on the two great bills of county government and election law, and hoped no such action would be taken by the Senate. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Rice moved to suspend the rules and put the criminal court bill on its third reading, and at the same time moved the previous question.

The chair ruled the multiplicity of motions to be not in accord with parliamentary law and the bill took its place on the third reading calendar.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.

The Senate proceeded to an election of three persons to fill vacancies on the board of trustees of the A. and M. college for the colored race at Greensboro, Wm. F. Debnam from the Fourth district, Thos. B. Keogh from the Fifth district, James B. Dudley from the Sixth district, being in nomination.

THE CALENDAR.

Resolution, by Sigmon, to refund all fees paid as required by law for charters, passed its several readings.

Bill to appoint cotton weighers for Franklin county, passed its several readings.

ELECTION

for judge and solicitor for the western criminal circuit, composed of Henderson, Madison, Buncombe and Haywood, with Hon. H. G. Ewart in nomination for judge, Robt. S. McCall for solicitor of the district, and Wm. A Wilson as clerk for the county of Buncombe—who each received 28 votes.

The senate adjourned till 10 o'clock a. m. to-day.

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 a. m. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Branson. He alluded in his prayer to the death of Senator Franck.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

DEATH OF SENATOR FRANCK.

The following was introduced by Mr. Johnson, of Sampson, and unanimously passed by a rising vote:

"WHEREAS, this House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Senator E. L. Franck of Onslow county; and

"WHEREAS, in his death the Legislature has lost one of its most honored members and the State one af the best and most useful of her citizens; therefore,

"Resolved by the House of Representatives, that as a testimonial of respect to the memory of the said E. L. Franck this House do now take a recess till 3 o'clock this afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Peebles a committee of six were appointed to confer with a similar committee of the Senate in regard to such action as may be deemed best in regard to the funeral services. Committee: Messrs. Peebles, McKenzie, McCall, Cox, Lusk and Skeleather. The chair appointed Messrs. Johnson, of Sampson, and Woodard, of Swain, to accompany the remains home.

The House then took a recess till 3 p. m.

Evening Session.

House met at 3 p. m. and began work at once.

Mr. Lusk presented a memorial from ditizens of Buncombe county in regard to insurance law; judiciary. Mr. Smith of Stanly, petition for the appointment of justices of the peace.

STANDING COMMITTEES

reported through Messrs. Wooten, Nelson, McClammy, Hunter, Smith, Lusk, Ellis, Williams and others.

Mr. Lusk reported for select committee that they had found the lost bill introduced by Mr. Smith in the office of the clerk of the house.

ELECTION OF JUDGE AND SOLICITOR.

The special order being the election of a judge and solicitor for the new district, Mr. Hunter placed in nomination Hon. H. G. Ewart, of Henderson; Mr.——nominated Mr. Garland Ferguson, of Haywood; Mr. Luske seconded the nomination of Ewart, and Mr.—— seconded the nomination of Mr. Ferguson. Mr. Ewart was elected by a vote of 54 to 21.

SOLICITOR.

Messrs. R. S. McCall and A. Tosey were placed in nomination for solicitors. Mr. McCall was elected by same vote as above.

Mr. Luske nominated Wm. H. Wilson, of Buncombe, for clerk of the court. Mr.—— nominated Mr. George Young. Mr. Wilson was elected 54 to 21.

TRUSTEES OF COLORED A. AND M. COLLEGE.

W. F. Debnam, Thos. B. Keogh and James B. Dudley were placed in nomination to fill vacancies on the board of trustees of the colored A. and M. College. On roll call the vote stood 64 to 3.

DIVORCE BILL TO COME UP FRIDAY AT 11 A. M.

234. The divorce bill came up as a special order. Mr. Peebles moved that this bill and the bill introduced by the gentleman from Buncombe be a special order for Thursday at 11 o'clock so as to give more time for discussion. Motion prevailed.

INSURANCE BILL.

The insurance bill was made the special order for tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The bill to provide for working the public roads in Orange, passed its third reading.

RAILROAD COMMISSION BILL.

The bill to reduce the salaries of the railroad commissioners was made the special order for 7:30.

The House took a recess till 7:30 p. m.

Night Session.

House met at 7:30 p. m. and proceeded at once to dispose of the calendar. The following bills were rapidly disposed of:

Act in reference to adoption of books for the public schools made special order for Friday 8 p. m.

STATE GUARD.

Act to repeal section 36 and 37, chapter 374, laws of 1893 cuts off appropriations to the State guard. Mr. McKenzie said this law only fixed the amount of appropriations. After some discussion the bill was made the special order for Monday 12 o'clock.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION AT MORGANTON.

To amend section 2, chapter 399, laws of 1891, in relation to trustees of Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Morganton. The object of this bill, as explained by Mr. Huffman, was to place others than all Democrats on the board of directors of said asylum. This bill produced a political discussion, participated in by Messrs. Peebles, Lusk, Norment, McKenzie and others. The previous question was called and the ayes and noes were demanded. The bill passed second reading by a vote of 59 to 26, a strict party vote, and was placed on the calendar; to amend the charter of the town of Lincolnton so as as to allow the people to vote on a bond issue for town improvement, has taxing power, passed second reading and was placed on the calendar; to change the name of Sassafras township in Granville county; to provide for working public roads in Edgecombe county; to change the time of holding February term of Bertie Superior Court; to allow the people of Lenoir county to put fish traps in Neuse river, amended by applying to Craven county and passed as amended; to amend chapter 391, private laws of 1893.

THE SELECTION OF FAIR ARBITRATORS

to require a fair and honest settlement of insurance policies, provides for selection of arbitrators from the locality of property insured; propositions and grievances.

Bill for relief of Henry Cannup, a disabled Confederate soldier by placing him on the third class pension list. For the relief of two physicians, Pegram and Horton, of Wilkes county. This bill was advocated by Mr. Henderson, who presented the diploma of one of the physicians. The bill awakened considerable discussion participated in by Messrs. Winborne, Peebles, McCall, Hunter and Henderson. An amendment was offered that this action shall not relieve said physicians from standing their examination before the State board of medical examiners, as amended it passed its second and third readings.

To regulate the sale of jamaica ginger

To require riders of bicycles to dismount on meeting vehicles.

Mr. Ewart moved to amend by adding that this law shall not apply to ladies. Amendment and bill tabled.

HOG BILL.

To prevent the spreading of disease amongst hogs and other animals; requires that the owner of a hog that dies of contagious disease bury him at least four feet under ground. Mr. Ewart moved to amend by making it six feet instead of four feet. Amendment lost. The bill passed. The following bills then passed second and third readings:

To repeal section 5, chapter 341, laws of 1891, in relation to obstructing passage of fish in rivers.

While this bill was under discussion the House adjourned till 10 o'clock a. m. today.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT BILL

Passes the Senate by Vote of 29 to 6--A Monumental Donation is Agreed to by the Senate--Insurance Bill Passes the House.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28TH—44TH DAY.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. by Lieutenant-Governor R. A. Doughton.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Norris, Senator from Wake.

At the expiration of the morning

[Continued on 3rd page.]

CONGRESSIONAL CAPERS.

A Little Breeze of a Proposition to Pension a North Carolina Bushwhacker--Monetary Conference Movement.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Senate passed the sundry civil appropriation bill today, including the provisions appropriating over $5,000,000 for sugar bounties, and providing for a commission to represent the United States at an international monetary conference. The latter feature brought out a wide difference of opinion among the silver men of the Senate as to the advisability of participating in an international conference. Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, sought to have the U. S. delegates instructed not to make any agreement short of a recognition of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. This was opposed by Mr. Wolcott, who has always heretofore co-operated with Mr. Stewart on the silver question.

Mr. Wolcott severely arraigned the Nevada Senator for his intolerance on financial questions. Mr. Stewart commanded only ten votes for his 16 to 1 ratio amendment, most of the leading silver men, Democrats and Republicans voting against it.

The Senate chamber was the scene of an extraordinary demonstration at the night session to-night, beginning with sensational speeches and culminating with an exchange of personal epithets almost without parallel in the history of the senate.

Mr. Chandler, in a speech on "recent election methods of the Democratic party," personally arraigned many Democratic Senators.

Mr. Hill responded, characterizing Mr. Chandler as a hyena for having dug up the private character of Senator Roach.

Mr. Martin, who had been arraigned by Mr. Chandler as a "buzzard", and declaring that if half was true that was charged against him he should be in the penitentiary instead of in the United States Senate. At times there was great confusion, and excitement in the galleries, and the Vice-President threatened to clear the galleries. The mingled confusion, debate and excitement on the floor of the Senate and in the galleries lasted until after midnight. At 12:25 o'clock the Senate adjourned after passing the diplomatic, legislative and judicial appropriation bill.

House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The rush of the closing hours of Congress showed itself today in the miscellaneous character of the business transacted. An attempt to pass a bill to pension Hiram Rhea, an alleged member of the 10th regiment of North Carolina mounted infantry, over the veto of the President, but failed, the report of the Secretary of the Interior showing that Rhea was alleged to have been, at the time he was wounded, a member of an armed band of guerrillas.

Mr. Martin, (Democrat,) of Indiana, chairman of the invalid pensions committee, called up the President's veto of the bill and moved to pass it, the President's veto notwithstanding.

The invalid pension committee took the matter under consideration, and believed that the man should have a pension if he had been, as he alleged, a member of a union regiment and been disabled. But, in view of the compiling testimony, the committee believed the Commissioner of Pensions should be made the judge of the weight of the conflicting testimony.

Mr. Outhwaite (Dem. Ohio) bitterly attacked the motion to pass the bill over the President's veto. He read from the affidavits of some of Rhea's acquaintances, alleging that he was a notorious bushwhacker, a common robbea, and a terror to the community in which he lived; that he had in fact at one time belonged to the Sixty-fourth North Carolina rebel regiment; that he had been wounded after the war, and that he had been accused of murder.

The vote was taken by yeas and nays, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, and the bill failed to pass over the veto by a vote of 96 to 153.

SAD DAY IN LEXINGTON.

The Beloved Dr. Payne Laid to Rest--The Bullet Which Killed Him Will Be in Evidence--Death and Accident.

Special to the Daily Caucasian.

LEXINGTON, N. C., Feb. 27.—In the history of Lexington, which will date back over a century, the inhabitants have never seen a sadder day than this one which has just passed. The mortal remains of Dr. R. L. Payne, Sr., were laid to rest in the beautiful cemetary. No such crowd of people was ever seen at a funeral before in Lexington. The services were held in the Presbyterian church, and not one fifth of the crowd could get in. Over two thousand people attended the funeral ceremonies. The sermon was delayed about two hours by a post-mortem examination held by Dr. R. S. Young, of Concord, assisted by a corps of eminent physicians visiting from towns near by. The bullet that killed Dr. Payne, Sr., was found and will be in safe keeping until the trial which will occur next week. Dr. Payne, Sr., was loved by all of the people of the county, both white and colored, and it will be a long time before he is forgotten for the good deeds he has done. Everybody sympathizes with the family in his untimely death.

Mr. Andrew Darr, a prominent citizen of Davidson county, died yesterday. He was about seventy years old and a christian man.

A son of Mr. Yarborough, who lives about two miles from town, met with a serious accident yesterday by a horse he was riding falling on him. At first the doctors thought his back was broken but such is not the case. He is badly injured but will be all right in two or three weeks.

POSTMASTER GENERAL BISSELL

Put His Resignation in the Hands of the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Postmaster-General Wilson S. Bissell, late this afternoon placed his resignation, as a member of the cabinet, in the hands of President Cleveland. The fact spread rapidly through the hotels and clubs, and the discussion of the chances of Congress passing all the appropriation bills quickly gave way to speculation as to who who will be the new postmaster-general.

The statements which have been made that a disagreement between the President and Mr. Bissell caused the resignation were known by almost all in official circles, to be without the slightest foundation, and therefore the interest and gossip which usually attaches to the retirement of a member of a cabinet were entirely lacking in this case, as it was conceded by all that only the personal desire of Mr. Bissell to resume his lucrative law practice actuated him in taking the step which he did.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Senate committee on commerce today agreed upon a favorable report on the bill to authorize the building of the proposed memorial bridge across the Potomac at Washington.

HON. E. L. FRANCK DEAD.

The Hand of the Fell Destroyer Smites Down a Strong Man of Splendid Physique. A Gentleman. One of Nature's Noblemen.

The General Assembly of North Carolina, individually and collectively, felt and recognized a thrill of keen and poignant sorrow yesterday morning when they knew that Senator Franck, of the eighth senatorial district, was dead; and the general public, which had come to know that gentleman, felt the shock of sorrowful regret with equal intensity. The sentiment of the whole city was in deep sympathy with the feeling of a heavy loss sustained.

His death occurred at his boarding house, at the corner of Fayetteville and Martin streets. He had undergone an illness of ten days, which began with a cold contracted on Sudnay, February 17th, and developed into pneumonia on the following Tuesday. On that day his illness drove him to his bed, which he never left again.

During his sickness he had the solicitous ministrations and gentle attention of all his fellow legislators, and also of many good and tender-hearted ladies of the city. But all could avail nothing against the determined grasp of the fell illness which held down and finally dragged the strong and splendid specimen of manhood to an untimely and much mourned death. It was not until Monday that that those nea rest to him began to fear the worst, but with his fear, there was an earnest and faithful hope that the fell destroyer might relent for once, and leave this citizen to his State and fellow country men for future good. But the wishes of myriads of friends were futile—the earnest hopes of legislative colleagues were crushed—and they bent to the blow with hearts and emotions surcharged with a regret and sorrow that have not yet found expression.

In the senate chamber yesterday the vacant chair was draped in sombre hue. The voices of those assembled were suppressed and a sorrowful quiet prevailed. Under the flags of the State and nation, at half mast on the capitol, senator Mewborne, the colleague of the deceased senator, seconded a resolution to adjourn as a mark of respect in a quiet and pathetic eloquence seldom equaled, and amid an eloquent stillness the resolution was adopted.

In the house, quietude expressive of the deepest sorrow prevailed, and that body by a unanimous silent rising vote testified its respect by adjournment.

The further testimony of appreciation by the senate was expressed by an emblematical floral offering, and was supplemented by floral presentations from other sources.

After adjournment, both Senate and House assembled for the purpose of accompanying the remains to the union station, and soon after, the entire legislature, headed by its officers, followed the hearse to the train. An escort of honor, consisting of two Senators and two members of the House of Representatives and the chief clerk of the Senate, accompanied the remains to New Berne, and from there will go to Richlands, Onslow county, the home of the deceased where the interment will be made.

Eward LaFayette Franck was born in 1853, and has been a prominent and commanding figure and personage in North Carolina. By occupation he was a farmer, and conducted at Richlands a model farm in its way. He married the daughter of David F. Sandlin, Esq., a wealthy planter, and has a son nine years of age. His wife died eight years ago. His father, E. L. Franck, Sr., and six brothers survive him. He was a member of the legislature of 1891, as a Democrat, and as a member of the finance committee, was an effective and influential worker. He was elected a member of the present legislature on the Populist ticket, and when that body found itself in need of a President pro tem, he was elected to that position.

Senator Franck was a quiet, unassuming, but earnest and effective worker. His reputation in all that go to command esteem and respect, was spotless. He was recognized as a thoroughly well balanced and conservative and safe adviser on all matters of State interest. He was not a free speaker, but when he arose in the Senate he commanded the strict attention of every man in the chamber. He took no part in bickerings and partisan colloquys, but more than once during the present session he has arisen in his seat, and in a quiet, dignified and effective manner asked that such colloquys cease, and every such suggestion was accepted at once. He was chairman of the caucus and was a member of several important committees.

He was a man of noble and splendid physique, being fully six feet in height, and weighing 308 pounds. He had a commanding presence and was a personage that would always be looked at twice or more times in any assemblage. At his home he was open-hearted and philanthropic, free-handed and generous. His home is a notedly popular and pleasant one. One of his institutions is a public park which is used for assemblies of all kinds, and which was always free for use. He was a man who will be missed in his community—a gentleman—a nature's nobleman—a typical Populist in all that name implies.

The Train Robbers Trial.

STAFFORD C. H., Va., Feb. 27.—The trial of train robber Morgan was marked today by the attack of Senator Wm. A. Little, on Mr. G. S. P. Triplett, a prominent citizen of Fauquier, who had been a witness for the prosecution, who in alluding to Mr. Triplett's testimony said he could identify Morgan by the whites of his eyes as he looked over his shoulder at him (Triplett)." This statement the counsel characterized as a positive lie.

Col. Shay, who followed Mr. Little for the defense, spent a large portion of his time in attacking the Adams Express Co., which they denounced as a soulless corporation, with no feeling and no conscience. They were especially severe on the Pinkerton detective agency, and graphically described Mr. Hinde's part in the Homestead riot. Col Shay described the recent revelations in New York, and said it was customary for the police and detective force to sell thieves and other criminals immunity for crime. He will conclude his argument tomorrow. The interest in the trial is unabated, and many ladies now attend each day.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 27.—Judge Sharp, of the Birmingham city court, today issued a decree ordering the re-sale of the Birmingham Age-Herald on March 11th, because of the failure of Frank P. G'Brien, who bid off at

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OUR OPPORTUNITY.

It is certain that there are large numbers of men in the Republican party, especially, in the South and West, who are irreconcilably opposed to the single gold standard doctrine of that party. It is also true, that quite a number of influential leaders in that party are not in accord with the majority of their party on the financial issue. It is not possible for these financial reformers, within the Republican party, to stay where they are, for the simple reason, that their power to impress and mould their counsels is nil, so soon as their disloyalty to the gold idea is known or suspected. Let these facts be borne in mind for a minute. We shall make use of them presently.

The history of the present Democratic administration shows that there are many sturdy and able men in the upper ranks of that party who cannot be carried over into the gold camp. This same history shows that there are vast numbers of the rank and file of the Democrats, in every section of the country, who believe that Mr. Cleveland's attempt to carry his party to the gold standard not only ruined his party, but came dangerously near ruining the country. It is certain that these Democrats will not become the supporters of mono-metallism in any form. It is also certain that the two factions of the Democratic party can never work together again, so as to carry the country.

From the foregoing statements of fact, it appears, that there is a minority—large and influential—in the Republican party in favor of financial reform. It is true, also, that there is a large majority of the Democratic party in favor of financial reform. It is certain that neither the minority in the Republican party, nor the majority in the Democratic party, can ever get the financial reform they want within either of these old parties. Now what should be done? What does patriotism require to be done? What does common sense demand to be done? The answers to these questions are not far to seek.

The Populists are sure that the reform of all our financial methods is more important for the present than anything else—than all things else. They have declared that this is the one paramount issue before the country. They want the money of the constitution—gold and silver—restored to equal honors—to equal usefulness. They want the national banking incubus removed from our fiscal system. They want ample provision made for such an enlargement of our circulation as will bring relief to the debtor classes. They want some sure and safe arrangement made for such a growth of our currency as will keep pace with the increase of our population and the extension of our business, and maintain the stable relations of all values. They want every dollar of the nation's money to be exchangeable into every other dollar of that money. These demands are reasonable—they are necessary. The Populists declare them to be so. The financial reformers within the Republican party say these demands are reasonable. The silver men in the Democratic party concede that these demands are reasonable. What do the facts of the case point out to be done? What does wise statesmanship indicate as the true line of policy for the Populists to pursue? Let us see.

It is the duty of the Populists to so manage their cards, as to compel a realignment of political forces, upon the lines they themselves have laid down. And the Populists have it in their power to compel this realignment They have the balance of power in the Senate. They have the balance of power in several of the States, and they will have such a balance in several other States before the next general election. It is only necessary for the Populists to plant themselves firmly upon their own principles of financial reform, and stand there; and the work will be done.

"But," says some one, "would you advise the Populists to concede nothing?" Most certainly; nothing aught to be conceded. There is nothing in our financial demands that can be conceded, without peril to our whole contention. We think our principles are right. They are gaining recruits at a most rapid rate. If we are wise and firm, we can bring such a reform party into being, as will sweep the country like a whirlwind in 1896. But let us stand where we are; and let the people in the other parties, who think as we do, come to us. Our opportunity is the opportunity of the century; and we aught to have wise patriotism enough to take full advantage of it. THE CAUCASIAN thinks we shall take advantage of it.

BE ON GUARD FOR SILVER.

It is obvious that the people of this country mean to force the silver issue in the next national election. The growth of sentiment in favor of restoring silver to its ancient place, in the coinage of this country, has been phenomenal. The gold men, not alone in this country, but in Europe as well, see that there is danger of the silver issue being made here. They know that they are unable to meet this issue fairly, before the intelligent electors of this country. They have put their wits into motion to postpone the issue, with a view of avoiding it altogether.

The plan they have adopted to postpone the issue crops out in the hurried arrangements, now making, to hold an inter-national monetary conference. Let it be observed that the first word in favor of such a conference was spoken in Germany. The question, raised there, met with an immediate response in England; and the English response was followed by immediate action in this country. Let us look for a moment at the reasons, which lead to the conclusion that the gold men are using an inter-national conference to postpone silver issues.

There is no good reason for the sentiment, said to have suggested the silver initiative, in Germany. Doubtless the masses of the German people are suffering untold hardships in consequence of the single gold doctrine in practice there. But the German government is not a popular government; and the sufferings of the common people are usually the last influences that impress the imperial government. So that if there were silver agitation amongst the German people, it would exert little influence upon the government. But there seems to be no agitation, and little information amongst the common people there as to monetary reform. It is safe, therefore, to say that this German movement for a silver conference did not originate with the common people of that country.

It is not at all likely that a sincere movement, in favor of silver, would originate with the official class in Germany. For it is certain, that any serious attempt, upon the part of the German official classes, to restore silver to the coinage of the world, would awaken the owners of the German debt, to protect their interests; and the Emperor would be told, in that case, that he would find no takers for the next loan, made necessary to maintain the military supremacy of Germany on the Continent. It is certain, therefore, that there is no sincerity in the talk in Germany, in favor of silver. The German officials are, doubtless in favor of an inter-national conference. But they are in favor of it as a mens of hindering, and not of helping, the restoration of silver to its place in the money of the world.

That this talk, in favor of inter-national action upon the silver question, in England, is for the purpose of delaying and defeating silver legislation, appears plain to any one who reads the speech of Sir William Vernon Harcourt in the House of Commons the other day. England's hostility to silver could be read between the lines in every paragraph of it.

Let no Populist—let no silver man in any party—be deceived. The purpose of all this talk about inter-national action in favor of silver is, to postpone and ultimately to defeat silver legislation in this country. For the silver men, in this country, to be willing to delay action in favor of silver, until an inter-national conference can meet, is to lose the opportunity of fighting the issue in the next national campaign; and to lose the chance of making the silver issue in our next national campaign is to lose silver for many years to come to the business of the world.

Doubtless international action in favor of silver is desirable—very desirable. But the surest way to attain it is, for the silver men in this country to force silver back into our coinage; and then use our pestige, as a bi-metallic country, to bring about its recognition as money elsewhere.

The Senate of the United States, it is said, has a majority of ten in it. in favor of silver. Let them deny any, and all, financial legislation, that does not recognize silver; and let the silver men of all parties get together and force the issue in the next campaign. This is good sense. This is patriotism. This is Populism. Let the men who believe in silver show some symptoms of good sense for once.

THE FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

On yesterday, the Fifty-third Congress took its place in history. It may be useful to gather up some of the lessons it has taught.

It is certain, that no other Congress since the foundation of the Republic, ever came into being encouraged by so much of high expectation, as invited this one to achievement. For a third of a century the government had been in the hands of a party, whose theory and practice had centralized as much of power in the national administration as was possible. The same party had used the customs laws to build up and foster an insolent manufacturing caste, at the expense of the farmers and consumers of the country. They had loaded the country with an enormous debt to maintain the Union, which they converted into gold bearing obligations, by means that were secret and unfair. They had taken care to make this debt the basis of a banking system, which gave a few private corporations power to control the finances of the country. They had dishonored silver by robbing it of its functions as money. They had subsidized the transportation lines of the country, by paying them enormous bonuses. They had invited into being, and had encouraged the growth of all sorts of trusts and combinations against the freedom of trade. They had sought to perpetuate their tenure of power, by allying themselves with the rich and powerful, in every section of the union. The Fifty-third Congress was elected with a distinct understanding, that it would undo all the wrong that the Republican party had done; and restore to the people all the rights and privileges which had been taken away from them. At the same time that this Congress was called into being, a chief executive of the same party was chosen, in order that there might be no doubt, that demanded reforms should be secured- Truly, more was expected of the Fifty third Congress than has been expected of any other Congress in the history of the country.

For thirty years the Democrats had been in opposition. They were put into power and their old enemies were put into opposition. They had promised a tariff for revenue only. They had promised a repeal of the internal revenue. They had promised the restoration of silver. They had promised an end to the subsidy system. They had promised relief from the tyranny of the banks. They had promised economy in all our expenditures. They had promised a rapid reduction of the national debt. They had promised all these things and the people expected them.

These were the expectations of the people. How sadly they have been disappointed we know. We have a tariff that is still protective. We have one hundred and sixty-two millions more of debt than we had when this Congress came into being. The scale of extravagance in expenditure has been continued. Silver has been still further degraded. The national banking system is still here. The Internal revenue system has been weakened in no respect or particular. There have been no serious attempts made to better the condition of the suffering masses. There is, therefore, only one conclusion that any honest man can reach; and that is, that the Democratic party has been false to its promises; and is not worthy to be believed in anything it may promise hereafter. Its leaders have thoroughly discredited it before the country and the world; and no man may be so stupid as to put faith in anything it may hereafter say.

The fifty-third Congress was expected to redeem the Republic from misrule. It has done nothing else, but show that its leaders are false men, unworthy of being believed in the future.

We, by no means, mean to assert that all Democrats are false, and unworthy of belief. We are glad to know, that there are hundreds of thousands of the rank and file of that party, who feel their betrayal more keenly than any one else can feel it. But they have been betrayed, and they can never any more put trust in the men who have betrayed them. They can do no otherwise, than leave their party, as they would leave any other degraded and degrading political machine and seek their rights elsewhere.

The Fifty-third Congress ought to go into history as the first traitor Congress of the American Republic.

TOLD ON MOONSHINERS

And the White Caps Give Two Brothers a Terrible Beating and Order Them to Leave the County in Two Days.

WINSTON, N. C., March 2.—Thirty White Caps went to the homes of Amos and Wiley Knott, in Yadkin county, and beat them unmereifully. The two brothers were gagged and tied. Each received over one hundred lashes Amos Knott is not expected to live. The White Caps charge them with reporting many moonshine distilleries in Yadkin, where revenue officers have made a number of raids recently. The White Caps gave the two men whom they cruelly punished two days within which to leave the county. The brothers say they will do so as soon as they recover from their injuries.

PALMETTO POLITICS

In a Rumpus Over the Election of D. P. Duncan as Railroad Commissioner.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 1.—South Carolina politics will be violently agitated by the election of Col. D. P. Duncan, treasurer of the National Farmers' Alliance, as clerk of the railroad commission, of which he was until recently a member. Last fall he was a candidate for Congress but was defeated by Stanyarne Wilson. He was thus left out of the new railroad commission at that time. He succeeds Major M. T. Barttlet who has held the position ever since the creation of the commission, about ten years ago.

GETTING TROOPS IN READINESS.

Spain Will Send a Little Army to Havana if Necessary.

LONDON, March 1.—Word has been received from Madrid which confirms the Associated Press dispatch last night, announcing that the Spanish government was prepared to send large reinforcements of troops to Cuba if such a step is found to be necessary. It is now stated that the Spanish government has issued definite orders for the immediate transportation of seven battalion of troops, each composed of 900 men, to Havana. In addition, it is said that another battalion of troops has been ordered to Hayana from Porto Rico, making a total of over 7,000 men to be dispatched in haste to Cuba.

Their Vote Will be Divided.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.—A caucus of the Alabama delegation in the House was called to-day by supporters of the sugar bounty appropriation to pledge the delegation to support the Senate amendment to the Sundry Civil bill. It will be found impossible to unite the delegation and its vote will be divided.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

[Continued from 4th page

THE COX BILL GOES THROUGH.

The Bill Providing for Justices of the Peace Passes the Senate- The Majority Report of the Public-Printing Bill is Adopted--A Great Day in Both Houses.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 1ST—45TH DAY.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by Lieutenant Governor R. A. Doughton, prayer by Rev. Mr. Parsons, Senator from Hyde.

VOTES RECORDED.

The following Senators who were absent from the chamber yesterday desired to be recorded as voting upon the county government bill and the monument bill as follows:

Senators, Sharp, White of Alamance, Paddison, Ammons and Wall voted aye on the county government bill; Senator Green voted no.

Senators, White of Alamance, and Green voted aye on the monument bill.

THE MORNING HOUR

was taken up in presentation of bills and resolutions, reports from committees and presentation of petitions and memorials.

About 150 bills came over from the house of representatives which have been mentioned in our house report and will come up again on their final passage.

THE CALENDAR

was taken up and the following bills and resolutions were disposed of:

Bill to authorize commissioners of the town of Leaksville, Rockingham county, to issue bonds, passed second reading—ayes 35, noes 0.

SPECIAL ORDER

being the bill to revise, amend and consolidate the election laws of North Carolina.

Mr. Dowd moved to postpone and make special order for tomorrow at 12 o'clock. Lost.

Mr. White, of Alexander, moved to dispense with the reading of the bill, to which Mr. Dowd objected, and the bill was ordered to be read.

By agreement, further reading of the bill was dispensed with, and the caucus amendments to the bill, as it came from the House of Representatives, were adopted, and the bill passed its second reading by a vote of 29 to 5.

Ayes—Ammons, Bellamy, Black, Candler, Carver, Dalby, Dula, Farthing, Forbes, Grant, Hamrick, Herbert, Hoover, Hurley, Lindsay, Marshall, Mewborne, Moody of Haywood, Norris, Parsons, Shaw, Sigmon, Snipes, Starbuck, Wall, Westmoreland, White of Alamance, White of Alexander and White of Perquimans—29.

Noes—Adams, Dowd, Green, Mercer and Mitchell—5.

The election bill was made a special order for 12 noon, Saturday, March 2, 1895, and another special order being the

THE MONUMENT BILL

to appropriate from the State treasury $10,000 on its third reading was taken up on its third reading.

Mr. Candler called for the ayes and noes which was ordered.

Mr Parsons sent up an amendment to strike out $10,000 and insert $25,000.

Mr. Fowler said the stupid egregious blunder made by the House of Representatives a few days ago had nothing to do with the matter. The other bill was defeated because it alluded to a trust fund, and this bill making a direct appropriation from the State funds, Senators had changed and were now willing to vote for this bill.

Mr. Sigmon moved to lay Senator Parsons' amendment on the table Lost.

Mr. Parsons' amendment was voted on and was lost.

The bill then went to its third reading and Mr. Adams called for the ayes and noes which were ordered and the bill passed—ayes 21, noes 20.

Ayes—Messrs. Adams, Bellamy, Carver, Dowd, Dula, Forbes, Fowler, Grant, Green, Hoover, Hurley, Long, Mercer, Mewborne, Mitchell, Moody of Haywood, Norris, Shaw, Westmoreland, White of Alamance, White of Perquimans. Total, 21.

Noes—Messrs. Ammons, Black, Candler, Farthing, Fortune, Hamrick, Herbert, Lindsay, Marshall, Paddison, Parsons, Sanders, Sharp Sigmon, Snipes, Starbuck, Taylor, Wall, White of Alexander. Total 20,

ANOTHER SPECIAL ORDER.

Bill to provide for the election of justices of the peace being also a special order was taken up on its second reading.

Mr. Adams asked that this bill go over till tomorrow as a special order, not to consume time but in justice to the Democrats, that they may have a chance to put themselves on record.

The bill passed its second reading and took its place on the third reading calendar as a special order for tonight at 7:30 o'clock.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

The committee on printing submitted a majority report with a contract made between M. I. & J. C. Stewart of Winston and the State of North Carolina for doing the public printing for the State of North Carolina for the term of two years, together with a bond as provided by law, recommending that the same be ratified by this Senate branch of the General Assembly.

A minority report submitted by Mr. Dowd was read, setting forth that the bid made by Stewart Bros. was not the lowest, and that the State would be put to considerable expense by reason thereof. That printing experts had clearly demonstrated to the minority of the printing committee that there were other and lower bids than that of Stewart Bros., and therefore recommended that this Senate do not ratify the contract submitted by the majority.

The question recurring on the adoption of the minority report. Mr. Dowd demanded a roll call and it was ordered. The minority report was defeated by the following vote—ayes 7, noes 26.

Ayes—Adams, Dowd, Green, Hamrick, Lindsay, Mitchell and Sanders—seven.

Noes—Ammons, Bellamy, Black, Candler, Carver, Dula, Farthing, Fortune, Forbs, Grant, Herbert, Hoover, Marshall, Mewborne, Moody of Haywood, Norris, Paddison, Parsons, Rice, Sharp, Shaw, Sigmon, Snipes, Starbuck, Taylor, Wall, White of Alamance, Westmoreland and White of Perquimands—29.

Another special order was taken up, being the election of trustees for the State University, and the following gentleman were voted for and elected:

Abram Alexander, r., Tyrell county; J. W. Graham, d., Orange county; T. F. Floyd, r., Orange county; Cyrus Thompson, p., Onslow county; R. B. Peebles, d., Northampton county; J. T. B. Hoover, p., Wilson county; Z. B. Walser, r., Davidson county; E. A. White, r., Person county; M. E. Carter, d., Buncombe county; C. A. Cook, r., Warren county; J. T. Hagan, p. Orange county; W. H. S. Burgwyn, d., Vance county; S. Otho Wilson, p., Wake county; F. D. Winston, d., Bertie cougty; Harry Skinner, p., Pitt county; S. Blackburn, r., Ash county; A. B. Gorrell, d., Forsyth county; J. B. Lloyd, p., Edgecombe county; J. E. Boyd, r., Guilford county; J. M. Moody, r., Haywood county; W. E. White, p., Alexander county; V. S. Lusk, r., Bunsomb county; D. A. White, r., Alamance county; D. L. Russell, r., New Hanover county; W. A. Guthrie, p., Durham county.

The senate then went into executive session, with the understanding that when it adjourned it would be to meet again at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Evening Session.

The senate was called to order at 7:45 o'clock by the President.

THE CALENDAR

was taken up and the following bills and resolutions disposed of:

SPECIAL ORDER

being the bill to provide for the election of justices of the peace by this General Assembly and by the people at the general election of 1896.

Mr. Candler renewed the demand for the previous question, which was sustained.

The question recurred on Mr. Paddison's amendment, which was acopted

The question then recurred upon the amendment of Mr. Mitchell, which was lost.

Then the question recurred on the amendment of Mr. Dowd, which was lost.

The question then recurred on the passage of the bill on its third reading, on which Mr. Candler called for the ayes and noes, and the bill passed—ayes 20 and noes 18.

Ayes—Messrs. Black, Candler, Dula, Farthing, Fortune, Grant, Hamrick, Herbert, Hurley, Marshall, Mewborne, Moody of Haywood, Moody of Stanly, Paddison, Rice, Sigmon, Snipes, Starbuck, Wall, White of Alamance.—20.

Noes—Messrs. Adams, Bellamy, Dowd, Forbs, Fowler, Green, Hoover, Lindsay, Long, McCaskey, Mitchell, Norris, Sanders, Sharp, Shaw, Taylor, White of Alexander, White of Perquimans.—18.

The previous question was demanded, and that caused notice of a number of amendments.

The bill then passed its third reading as amended by a vote of 28 to 10.

Ayes—Messrs. Black, Candler, Carver, Dalby, Dula, Farthing, Forbs, Fortune, Grant, Hamrick, Herbert, Hurley, Marshall, McCaskey, Mewborne, Moody of Haywood, Moody of Stanly, Norris, Parsons, Rice, Sigmon, Snipes, Starbuck, Taylor, Wall, White of Alamance, White of Alexander, White of Perquimans.—28.

Noes—Messrs. Adams, Bellamy, Dowd, Green, Hoover, Lindsay, Mitchell, Sanders, Sharp, Shaw—10.

The Senate then at 10:25 o'clock adjourned to 10 o'clock a. m. today.

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 a. m. Prayer by Rev. H. W. Norris, Senator from Wake.

Messrs. Grizzard, Monroe, ——, Young, Leinbach, Mewborne, Peebles, reported various bills that had been referred to the judiciary committee. Mr. Williams reported for committee on cities and towns.

Mr. Wooten, for committee on corporations; Mr. Burnham, on engrossed bills; Messrs. Nelson, Johnson and Norment for committee on finance.

REVENUE ACT.

The House went into a committee of the whole on the revenue act with Mr. French in the chair.

A considerable discussion sprang up on a motion to strike out "sixteen cents" and insert twenty cents by Mr. White of Bladen. It was claimed by Mr. Monroe and others that this would destroy the constitutional equation between the poll tax and the property tax.

The House at 2:15 took a recess till 7:30 p. m.

Evening Session.

The House was called to order at 7:30 p. m.

Mr. Julian introduced a bill to provide for the Soldiers' Home; (appropriates $8,500 annually for the support of the Home); calendar.

PASSED THIRD READING.

The House then passed the following bills: Bill for the relief of J. G. Kenan, ex-sheriff of Duplin county; 875, to transfer R. H. Sisk from fourth to second class of pensioners; to construct a turnpike from Paris Gap in Rutherford to Hickory Nut Gap in Henderson; to incorporate town of South Gaston in Halifax county; 721, to amend section 2, chapter 399, public laws of 1891, in regard to the election of trustees of the insane asylum at Morganton; abolishes the office of directors and substitutes trustees; 1167, to amend charter of Morganton and leave the question of license or no license to be decided by the people. Mr. Peebles arose to a questfon of privilege. He wanted to call attention to the fact that the bill was just passed without being read and he wanted the record so to state.

YOUNG'S BILL TO CHARTER RALEIGH.

Mr. Young moved that the reading of the bill be dispensed with. Mr. Peebles moved to call the ayes and noes on this question. The motion to dispense with the reading was lost. After a few pages of the bill were read, Peebles moved to dispense with the further reading of the bill.

The question came up on a call for the ayes and noes, and the substitute was defeated by a vote of 33 to 54.

The Young bill was then defeated by a vote of 19 ayes to 57 noes.

STATE ADOPTION OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

This bill provides for the repeal of section 2538 of the Code and section 22, chapter 199 of laws of 1889, and enacts that the county boards of education in the several counties of the State shall adopt a series of text books which shall be used in the public schools of their respective counties for a term of three years, the said adoption to occur at the meeting of said boards of education on the first Monday in June, 1896, and every three years thereafter. It requires the county boards of education to fix the price of books and record the same on their minutes.

The bill was advocated by Messrs. Cox of Pitt, Hunter of Madison, Campbell of Cherokee, White of Bladen and opposed by Messrs. Smith of Gates, Smith of Stanly and Howard of Edgecombe.

Mr. Cox, at 10:45, called for the previous question, and Mr. Smith of Gates demanded the ayes and noes.

Mr. Lusk in explaining his vote said that he was sorry to see the Democrats voting for a trust. It has been proven here that the books have been furnished by a trust and he voted aye because he wanted to vote down a trust.

The House adjourned at 12:2 a. m. till to-day at 10 o'clock.

NOTES.

Mr. Walker of Rockingham county denies that he voted for the Douglass resolution, as has been reported.

Mr. White, of Bladen, requests the reports to state that he did not vote on the Douglass resolution nor on the resolution of Mr. Lusk's as he was not in the house when either resolution came up.

There was much confusion and disorder in the House and the lobbies, and much excitement which extended even to the galleries during the discussion of the public school feature of the revenue act.

The merchants' tax feature elicited considerable discussion. Some voted for that portion of the bill solely on the ground, they said, that if it were stricken out the State would lose $23,000 of revenue. The tax on billiard tables and bowling alleys was reduced from $50 to $25. The revenue act is a long one. It contains 120 sections and covers 82 pages of printed matter. About 22 sections were disposed of during the morning session.

There were no party divisions in the discussion of the revenue bill on yesterday. It was Democrat vs. Democrat and Republican vs. Republican. All parties seemed to be divided on some of the provisions of the bill.

A STATE REFORMATORY

For Young Criminals Passes the Senate Appropriation Bills Rushing Through. The House Wrestles With the Revenue Bill.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, MARCH 2ND—46TH DAY.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m. by Lieut.-Governor R. A. Doughton.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Ammons, Senator from Madison.

THE MORNING HOUR

was taken up in the usual routine work of presenting petitions, reports of committees and introduction of bills and resolutions, which added 48 bills to the calendar.

was taken up on second reading with an unfavorable report, and a minority report favorably. It was agreed to allow the bill to pass its second reading and go over till Tuesday March 5th on third reading calendar when the fight on the bill will take place. The bill passed second reading and went to the third reading calendar.

THE CALENDAR

was resumed and a bill to allow the citizens of Cleveland county to hold elections on manufacture and sale of liquor in any township, passed second and third readings; bill to sell State stock in Caldwell and Watauga turnpike, tabled; bill to allow commissioners of Randolph county to sell a portion of the county home passed second and third readings; bill in aid of Wilson graded school passed its several readings; bill to amend the charter of the Bank of Fayetteville passed its several readings; bill to incorporate Whiteside Valley Baptist church in Rutherford county; bill concerning the entry of certain land in Hertford county passed its several readings; bill to provide for revising and adjusting the public laws, to create a

CODE COMMISSION

to perform the work and make an index ther for, on its second reading was tak n up.

This bill provides for three commissioners at a salary of $2,000 to be paid at the same time as judges, with a secretary with a salary not to exceed $100 per month.

The bill passed its second reading and went to the third reading calendar,

SPECIAL ORDER

being the bill to revise, amend and consolidate the election laws of the State came up on its third reading as a special order for 12 o'clock noon.

The question recurred on passage of the bill on its third reading, and upon the roll the bill passed—ayes thirty-five and noes four.

Ayes—Messrs. Ammons, Bellamy, Black, Candler, Carver, Dalby, Dula, Farthing, Forbs, Fortune, Fowler, Grant, Hamrick, Herbert, Hoover, Lindsay, Marshall, McCaskey, Mewborne, Moody of Haywood, Moody of Stanly, Norris, Paddison, Parsons, Rice, Sharp, Shaw, Sigmon, Snipes, Starbuck, Wall, Westmoreland, White of Alamance, White of Alexander and White of Perquimans—35.

Noes—Messrs. Adams, Dowd, Green and Mitchell—4.

Bill for the purpose of establishing

A STATE REFORMATORY

for young criminals in the State, providing for an appropriation not to exceed $25,000.

Mr. McCaskey, who is in charge of the bill, led off saying this was a demand made by the Populist party based upon a plank in the Populist platform. It meets with the hearty concurrence of a large majority of the people of the State. Strong petitions have come here for this action, and the only argument against this measure will be that the treasury is bursted. It is an institution this State needs, and the demands for it are growing stronger and stronger day by day. Good citizenship demands such an institution.

Mr. Carver said he had received numerous letters urging this institution. He had recently visited the State farm, and had found 9-year-old boys among the criminals.

The bill passed its several readings, and was transmitted to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

transmitting 41 bills and resolution, passed by that body asking the concurrence of the Senate thereon.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR

was received and on motion of Mr. Candler the Senate at 2 o'clock p. m., went into executive session, with the understanding that the Senate when it adjourns it will be till 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, March 4.

HOUSE.

House met at 10 a. m. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Woodard of Swain.

The clerk read a part of the journal, and on motion of Mr. Flack of Rutherford the farther reading was dispensed with.

The standing committees reported.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Mr. Winborne made report for the joint committee to nominate trustees to fill vacancies in the board of trustees of the University. Messrs. Speas of Forsyth and Lee of Haywood were appointed tellers.

Mr. White moved to amend the report by substituting the name of John D. Currie of Bladen for that of W. E. White of Alexander. Mr. Currie, he said, had given $500 to endow the chair of History in the University and regularly attended all the meetings of the board. The nominees in the list reported by the committee (and named in Saturday's CAUCASIAN) were elected. Mr. Grizzard voted for Currie, vice Wilson and T. N. Hill, vice Russell. Mr. McCall voted for Currie in place of Wilson and H. C. Jones in place of Russell Dr. Kell voted for Dr. J. B. Alexander, of Charlotte, vice Wilson. Mr. Smith, of Stanly, voted for C. H. Johnson, vice Wilson. Rascoe voted for list of committee, except Wilson and Russell. Smith of Gates voted for Johnson of Sampson, vice Wilson, and Darden of Perquimans vice Russell. Mr. Peebles voted for all except R. B. Peebles and Wilson, and voted for Currie in place of Wilson. Mr. Woodard voted for Currie in place of Wilson.

REVENUE BILL.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the revenue bill, Mr. French, of New Hanover, in the chair.

The committee arose and reported the adoption of the internal revenue with the amendments and recommended that the amendments be adopted.

Mr. McKenzie moved the adoption of the amendments as recommended by the committee except the amendment to section 34 and he called for the ayes and noes on that amendment. The call was not sustained. The revenue act was about to pass as amended, when objection was raised that the revenue act and machinery act formed one bill and both would have to pass together.

Message from the Senate announced the passage of several bills.

The House then took a recess till 7:30 p.m.

NOTES.—Bill 1340, reported as introduced by Stikeleather should have been credited to Strickland of Nash.

[Continued on 3rd page.]

A $2,000,000 Purchase by the Southern.

ATLANTA, Ga., Mar. 2.—The Southern railway has bought from John H. Inman of New York, the controlling interest in the Asheville and Spartanburg and Spartanburg Union and Columbia railroads in South Carolina, and yesterday took formal possession of and began operating the properties. It is understood that the price included $2,000,000 in Southern securities besides a considerable amount of cash.

GREAT SCOTT ALMIGHTY!

The Democrats, Who Knocked Out What Life There Was in Free Silver,

ISSUE A BIG MANIFESTO,

And Say They Believe in Free Silver- The Gang That Permitted Three Issues of Gold Bonds, Which Were Speculated in by Syndicates, Makes a Decree-Whooper!

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Democratic silver manifesto, which has been the chief topic of talk on that side of the House for a few days, was made public today. While it has been generally circulated for the consideration of members, there was no attempt to secure signatures until a late hour, because the prime movers in the matter were undecided whether to call a caucus for discussion of the matter, or to secure signatures and issue it directly to the public. In consideration of the short time left and the pressure of business, it was determined not to have a conference. Representative members from fifteen States signed the declaration today at the instance of Mr. Bryan, but the canvass is so far very incomplete and the list of signers will not be made public until it is complete. The paper is as follows:

To the Democrats of the United States:

We, the undersigned Democrats, present for your consideration the following statement:

We believe that the establishment of gold as the only monetary standard and the elimination of silver as a full legal tender money will decrease the purchasing power of each dollar, add to the burden of all debts, increase the market value of all other forms of property, continue and intensify business, and finally reduce the majority of the people to financial bondage.

We believe that no party can hope for enduring success in the United States so long as it advocates a single gold standard, and that the advocacy of such a financial policy would be especially fatal to a party which, like the Democratic party, derives its voting strength from those who may without reproach, be called the common people; and we point to the overwhelming defeat of the party in 1894, to the opposition aroused by the veto of the seigniorage bill, and to the still more unanimous protest against the issue of gold bonds, as proof that the Democratic party cannot be brought to the support of the gold standard policy.

We believe that the money question will be the paramount issue in 1896, and will so remain until it is settled by the intelligence and patriotism of American voters.

We believe that a large majority of the Democrats of the United States favor bi-metallism, and realize that it can only be secured by the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio, and we assert that the majority have, and should exercise the right to control the policy of the party and retain the party name.

We believe that it is the duty of the majority, and within their power, to take charge of the party organization and make the Democratic party an effective instrument in the accomplishment of needed reforms. It is not necessary that Democrats should surrender their convictions on other questions in order to take an active part in the settlement of the question, which at this time surpasses all others in importance.

We believe that the rank and file of the Democratic party should at once assert themselves in the Democratic party, and place the party on record in favor of the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, as such coinage existed prior to 1875, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, such gold and silver coin to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private.

We urge all Democrats who favor the financial policy above set forth to associate themselves together and impress their view upon the party organization; we urge all newspapers in harmony with the above financial policy to place it at the head of the editorial column and assist in the immediate restoration of bi-metallism.

THEY SWORE ALLEGIANCE.

But Hedge When Faced. "Democracy First, Silver Afterwards!

Special to the Caucasian.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A week ago fifty or more Southern Democratic Representatives swore eternal allegiance to tree silver at 16 to 1. Today, at the first intimation of an international silver agreement, they are hedging. One of the leaders in the new movement said today: "Democracy first, silver afterwards. The slightest hopes of international agreement justifies delay. If we can secure free silver through the Democratic party we want it. But silver or no silver, we must keep the South in line. Some steps will be taken in the direction of free coinage before the national Democratic convention meets, and that may save the party from disruption."

A pronunciamento to this effect is ready for promulgation. It emphatically disclaims new party alignments. It means free coinage just as the Democratic platform in North Carolina meant it in the last campaign under the personal leadership of an administration "cuckoo." 'Tis the old story of cowardly leadership and compromise and make shift. "The object of the present movement," said Mr. Bryan to-night, "is to fix the issue for the Democratic party for the next campaign, maintaining allegiance to the old party and doctrines for future use after the silver question shall have been settled."

That has been the avowed purpose of the silver Democrats in Congress half a score of years. It has been the profession of every silver Democrat in this Congress, followed by cowardly submission to the administration's gold standard policy.

MUSICIANS KICKING

Against the Proposed Tour of the United States Marine Band.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A few days ago Secretary J. S. Schmals, of the Musicians' Protective Association and executive officer of the Third District National League of Musicians, addressed a written complaint to the navy department, calling attention to the fact that he had been requested by the National Board of the League to protest against the proposed tour of the United States Marine Band in the larger cities on the ground that its concerts would interfere with the patronage of home talent.

Secretary Herbert has sent a reply, stating that the Marine band had been authorized to make a tour only of the Southern States, and adding:

"Members of Congress and prominent citizens from the South have requested this. The Department considered that it should recognize the wishes of the public in a section of the country which has had few opportunities of hearing the Marine band, and it should especially do so when the tour can be made under the circumstances which will awaken interest in the high order of music, and at the same time not bring the band into competition with private musical associations.

GREAT SCOTT ALMIGHTY!

Mrs. E. A. Rainey
North Danville, Va.

Nerves Unstrung

Weak, No Appetite Hood's Sarsaparilla Restored Health.

"Three years ago I had the grip, which settled in my head. It continued to grow worse and there was no rest for me. My limbs felt numb, my nerves seemed to unstrung and I had no appetite. Doctor treatment and other medicines failed avail me relief. I obtained two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which

Restored Me

to myself. Last July I began to have symptoms, and I at once resorted

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla. I continued until I had taken three bottles, which not only restored my health also cured my baby of a bunch and him a great deal of good." MRS. E. A. RAINEY, North Danville, Va.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, fully prepared from the best ingredients.

THE TERRIBLE MEXICAN WRECK

Two Hundred People Killed and Injured Bodies Mangled in a Most Horrible Manner -Heartrending Scenes.

CITY OF MEXICO, Mar. 1, (via Galveston.—It is now known that two hundred people were killed and injured in the terrible wreck of the Interoceanic railroad yesterday afternoon. It is impossible as yet to say how many of this number are dead, as the work has not yet been all cleared away. Reports are very conflicting. It is feared, however, that over one hundred are dead. The train was an excursion carrying nearly 1,200 passengers returning from the pilgrimage annually made to Sacro Monte shrine.

Near Pedriblanca there is a sharp curve, and at this point, from some reason as yet not definitely learned, five coaches jumped the track and went down the side of the mountain. Three of them were smashed completely into kindling wood. As soon as word was received in this city a relief train was sent out with surgeons and a wrecking force, and the work of rescuing the wounded and taking out the dead has been progressing since. As fast as possible the wounded were brought to this city, President Diaz having ordered the military hospitals with its staff to care for all survivors.

A gendarme who returned on one of the relief trains says that he saw fifteen dead bodies taken from one coach. These bodies were mangled in the most shocking manner; some of them were in fragments, and limbs, heads and bodies were mixed up in such a manner as to make identification almost impossible.

The scene about the wreck was most sickening as well as sorrowful. Relatives were searching for missing members of their families, and women and children, who had lost husbands and fathers, were crying and moaning in a heartrending manner.

Further details from the scene of the wreck are expected later this evening, but the telegraphic service is unsatisfactory.

This is the most serious wreck in Mexico since 1881, when a train of soldiers went through a bridge, killing of the men being killed.

The most careful inquiry in this direction indicates that there were no Americans on the train, the passengers so far as learned being natives.

The train crew are Americans, and in accordance with the Mexican custom, all who were not killed were arrested, the Mexican laws placing the responsibility of the trainmen for all affairs being stringent.

Don't Pay if You Don't Want To

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Assistant Attorney-General Thomas, of the Postoffice Department, has made a ruling that a publisher who makes demand for payment of subscriptions to his paper through the mails, accompanying the demand with a threat of enforcing it by the use of these pretended newspaper laws, may be prosecuted for attempting to obtain money under false pretenses. The so-called laws referred to are those often promulgated by certain newspapers to the effect that a subscription to a paper cannot be stopped until full payment of arrearages has been made.

Milking the Pension Cow.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The officials of the Pension Bureau will take active measures to put into operation the recent legislation reducing all pensioners receiving less than $12 dollars a month to that rating. It is estimated that 40,000 cases will be affected by the legislation and will involve an increase of about $1,000 000 The bureau has given notice that pushing of individual cases will be unnecessary.

Another Fire at Kinston.

NEWBERNE, N. C., March 5.—Early this morning midn

A. Ratkey
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mailed free.
REGULATOR CO., Atlan

THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C., MARCH 7, 1895

WAKE COUNTY.

LOOK AT THE LABEL.

On your paper. Do not look for the "blue cross" any more. We have put our list in mailing type. Your name is on a printed label with the date when your subscription expires. Be sure to send your renewal (if you want the paper another year) at least a week before your subscription expires.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞We wish to request our readers when writing to any of the above companies to say that you saw the advertisement in THE CAUCASIAN.

Let every friend of good government get up a club for THE CAUCASIAN.

DID YOU EVER

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now add get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at J. R. Smith's, Mt. Olive, N. C.; J. H. Hill & Son, Goldsboro, N. C.; R. H. Holliday, Clinton, N. C., and all druggists.

THEY HAVE HAD ENOUGH.

A Rebuke to the Cause of "Domestic Misery—Financial Distress and Political Disgrace."

ST. PAUL, Minn. Mar. 2.—In the House to-day Representative Downs introduced, and the House adopted by unanimous vote, resolutions stating that the 53rd Congress would cease to exist Monday; that the people have during this Congress been subjected to untold domestic misery, financial distress and political disgrace.

Resolved, that American patriots are invited to celebrate the hour of deliverance, thereby declaring that they have determined that never again will they trust the business affairs of this great nation to Democratic hands.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

SEAL } A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Equitable Protection League.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March. 2.—A meeting has been held for the purpose of organizing the Equitable Protective League of the United States. The league is based on the plan advocated by David Lubin for a bounty on export agriculture staples by which it is proposed to enhance the home price of home domestic products and extend to staple agricultural protection against foreign competition. The president is Senator E. C. Voorhees, of Butler county; secretary, David Lubin of Sacramento. The work of organizing clubs and spreading the membership of the league throughout the United States will now be pushed.

To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Go to Texas.

The Texas & Pacific Railway is the route to this land of plentiful crops, where the poor become rich. For further information write to J. P. Word, 36 Wall St., Atlanta, Ga., or A. A. Gallagher, 103 Read House, Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Briggs Manufacturing Company which has done a business of building and contracting, closed down yesterday. Assets and liabilities are said to amount to about $12,000.

A HOUSEHOLD TREASURE.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house, and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at J. R. Smith's Mt. Olive, N. C.; J. R. Hall & Son, Goldsboro, N. C.; R. H. Holliday, Clinton, N. C. Regular size 50c. and $1.00

Orinoco Tobacco Guano—The King of the Golden Belt.

WINTERVILLE, N. C., Feb. 11, '95.
MR. F. S. ROYSTER,
Tarboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:—In regard to your Orinoco Tobacco Guano, I will say, I sold 229 pounds of tobacco at $95 per hundred, Dec. 17, 1894, and TOOK THREE PREMIUMS AT THE STATE FAIR at Raleigh last fall besides, all of which were grown from Orinoco Guano last year. I will surely use Orinoco again.

Yours truly,
W. J. JACKSON.

BATTLEBORO, N. C., Feb. 14, '95.
MR. F. S. ROYSTER,
Tarboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:—I will take forty five tons of your Orinoco Tobacco Guano. Twenty-one tons to be delivered at Whitakers or Enfield; the balance of twenty-four tons delivered at Battleboro, N. C. I can buy other goods for less money but I want Orinoco.

Very truly yours,
J. B. PHILLIPS

[Hon. J. B. Phillips, ex-Senator of Nash county, is one of the most successful tobacco planters in the South He has bought Orinoco largely for three successive seasons.]

REV. J. B. BURWELL DEAD.

One of The Foremost And Eldest Preachers of His Church Passes Away.

In yesterday mornings paper it was announced that Rev. Dr. Burwell was in extremis At 4 o'clock the end came peacefully and gently. For several days he had suffered with a malignant attack of the grippe and those near to him expected the worse from the first day he was stricken down. The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon from the first Presbyterian church and his remains were forwarded to Charlotte for interment in the family cemetery there. The following is an accurate biographical sketch of his life taken from the history of distinguished Carolinians:

He was born on June 12th 1802, ordained to preach by Hanover Presbytery, of Virginia, in 1827. For several years he was pastor of Wood's Presbyterian church, near Petersburg. In 1835 he moved to Hillsboro and joined the Orange Presbytery and in 1837 established his first female school, at Hillsboro. For perhaps 8 years he was pastor of the Presbyterian church there. He then moved to Charlotte, in 1857, and there started another large female school. While there he was pastor of the Paw Creek church. He came here in 1872 and established the famous school for girls, Peace Institute, the firm being Robt. Burwell and son, John B. Burwell. He managed the school with wonderful success for nearly twenty years. During his residence in Raleigh he had charge of the Oakland church, in Johnson county, which charge he held until a year ago. He was married in 1832 to Miss Margaret Anne Robertson, of Petersburg, Va. He had eight sons and four daughters, of whom five sons and one daughter survive him. His sons were John B. Burwell, of Raleigh, Judge Armistead, of Charlotte, Benjamin, pastor of Memphis church, Richard, of Charlotte, William R., of Charlotte, Daniel, of Norfolk, Robert, who died in 1865 of a wound, James, killed at Cedar Creek in 1854, Edmund, died in Charlotte in 1887. His daughters were Mrs. Nannie Crow, of Raleigh, Mrs. Strudrick, who died, and Misses Fannie and Jennie, who died unmarried. He was in the first class of the Presbyterian Union Theo. Seminary and not a member of his class is now living.

THERE IS NOTHING

"Just as Good" as Ripans Tabules for headaches, bilousness and all disorders of the stomach and liver.

One tabule gives relief.

Ripans Tabules may be obtained through your nearest druggist. Price 50 cents a box.

Geo. Mills will meet his fate on the gallows. The supreme court confirmed the decision of the lower court yesterday.

MANY WILL PROMISE TO REDUCE

And Will Then Try to "Steal a March" by Increasing.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 5.—A convention of representative Alabama cotton growers were held here to take action on the plan recommended by the American Cotton Growers Protective Association, at its meeting held recently at Jackson, Miss., to reduce the acreage of this year's crop as the only remedy to raise the price of the staple, decided to cut down the year's production by 50 per cent. The obligation becomes operative, provided three-fourths of the cotton growers of the South agree to it. The movement has become general throughout the South, associations for the purpose having been formed formed in every cotton State, and there appears to be little doubt but that the necessary number will sign.

Rheumatism Cured.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints. Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness and tones the whole body, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and thus cures rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

Earthquake Shock at Winston.

WINSTON, N. C., March 5.—A distinct earthquake shock lasting several seconds was felt here at ten o'clock last night. Buildings were shaken, but no damage done.

Decrease in Immigration.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—A statement prepared at the Immigration Bureau shows that the total number of immigrants arriving at the ports of the United States, during the seven months ending February 1, 1895, was 113,375, as against 189,582 for the seven months ending February 1, 1894,, a decrease of 76,207 or 40 per cent.

A great decrease in immigration is observed from Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Norway, Finland, Sweden and Switzerland.

On Another "Duck Hunt."

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The President, accompanied by Dr. O'Reilly, his physician, Commander George F. Wilde, of the Lighthouse Board, and Commander Lamberton, inspector of fifth lighthouse district, left this morning on the lighthouse tender Violet for ten days shooting on the inland waters of North Carolina. The North Carolina sounds will be entered through the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal and the Violet may go as far south as New Berne.

They Call it Influenza Now.

LONDON, March 2.—The influenza is still causing havoc among the prominent men in and out of Parliament. The disease has spread with greater rapidity than of the previous four epidemics of influenza. Lord Rosebery, who is among the distinguished sufferers, was improving yesterday evening, but the recovery of the Conservative leader in the House of Commons, Mr. A. J. Balfour, is slow. Of other notable patients Lord Dunraven was able to leave his house yesterday, and it may be said that he has already completely recovered.

FAT PEOPLE

PARK OBESITY PILLS reduce your weight permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. NO STARVING sickness or injury; NO PUBLICITY. They build up the health and beautify the complexion, leaving NO WRINKLES or flabbiness. STOUT ABDOMENS and difficult breathing surely relieved. NO EXPERIMENT, a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpost. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2c. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.
feb 28 1y

Proceedings of the Legislature.

(Continued from 2d page.)

HOLDING TO THE CASH.

Retrenching the Expenses of the State Guard—The House Wrestles With and Passes the Machinery Bill—The Cherokee Indian Act Bothers the Representatives.

SENATE.

MONDAY, MARCH 4TH—47TH DAY.

The Senate was called to order by Lieut.-Governor R. A. Doughton promptly at 10 o'clock a. m.

Prayer by Rev. J. L. Foster of the Christian church of this city.

The journal so far as it related to action on the election law was read at request of the Democratic Senators, the further reading being dispensed with.

THE MORNING HOUR

was taken up in routine work, presentation of petitions, reports from committees and introduction of many bills and resolutions which took their place upon the calendar.

A bill to be entitled an act to facilitate the contest of seats in the General Assembly, reported favorably by Mr. Snipes for committee.

THE CALENDAR

was taken up and the following business disposed of;

Resolution to pay $151.65, burial expenses of the late E. L. Franck, passed its several readings and transmitted to House of Representatives.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

bill was taken up on its second reading.

Mr. Paddison, in charge of the bill, said this bill reorganizes the agricultural department, abolishes the board of trustees of the A. and M. College, and puts the college under the direction of the agricultural department. It is a bill which simply says that the party in power shall take charge of the agricultural department. It make the president of the State Farmer's Alliance a member of the board of agriculture.

Mr. Adams raised a legal question that the bill made a member of this Senate a member of the board of agriculture. This makes him ineligible to either one or the other of these offices.

The bill passed its second reading. Objection was made to the bill going to its third reading by Mr. Adams.

Mr. Paddison moved to suspend the rules and put the bill on its third reading. The rules were suspended and the bill passed its third reading.

Mr. Chandler moved a suspension of the rules and put the

STATE GUARD BILL

upon its passage; the motion prevailed and the bill was read together with a substitute by the committee on military affairs, which reduced the appropriations to each company from $250 to $150; also reduces the salary of Adjutant General from $600 to $300.

The substitute was adopted on its second reading and on its third reading the ayes and noes were demanded by Mr. Parsons. The substitute passed its third reading—ayes 33, noes 9—and was sent to the House of Representatives.

Ayes—Messrs. Bellamy, Black, Brown, Candler, Carver, Dalby, Dula, Farthing, Fortune, Hamrick, Herbert, Hoover, Hurley, Lindsay, Marshall, Mewborne, Moody of Haywood, Moody of Stanly, Norris, Paddison, Parsons, Sanders, Sharp, Shaw, Snipes, Starbuck, Stephens, Taylor, Wall, Westmoreland, White of Alamance, Wite of Alexander, White of Perquimans, Wicker.—33.

Noes—Messrs. Adams, Ammons, Dowd, Forbes, Fowler, Green, Mitchell, Rice, Sigmon,—9.

Bill to create the office of lumber inspector and provide for the election thereof.

The bill, as amended, passed its third reading, and went to House of Representatives for concurrence.

THE INSURANCE BILL

came up as the special order at 12 o'clock, when Mr. Fortune, in charge of the bill, submitted a substitute taking in marine and life insurance companies. This bill provides for an insurance commissioner at a salary of $1,800 and clerk at $1,000, and the establishment of an insurance department.

The previous question was demanded and sustained, and the question recurred on the amendment to strike out section 9 of the bill.

Mr. Forbes moved to lay the amendment on the table which prevailed, and the amendment went to the table carrying the bill with it.

SPECIAL ORDER

being the bill to provide for collecting, arranging and displaying of women's work of North Carolina at the Cotton States exposition was taken up—appropriates $5,000—with a minority report unfavorable by Senator White, of Alexander, Mewborne and Hamrick.

Mr. Black moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. Rice demanded the reading of the bill which was ordered.

On the motion to table the ayes and noes were demanded and ordered, and the bill was tabled, ayes 34, noes 9.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 3.

Bill to abolish the criminal court of New Hanover county was taken up on its third reading, and Mr. Rice sent up an amendment to strike out the amendment providing that the salary of judge shall be paid by counties embraced in the circuit; adopted.

The bill then went to its third reading as amended, on a call of the roll passed; ayes 30, noes 11.

Ayes.—Messrs. Ammons, Black, Brown, Candler, Carver, Dalby, Dula, Fortune, Grant, Hamrick, Herbert, Hurley, Marshall, McCaskey, Mewborne, Moody, of Haywood, Moody, of Stanly, Norris, Paddison, Parsons, Rice, Sharp, Shaw, Sigmon, Starbuck, Stephens, Wall, Westmoreland, White, of Alamance, White, of Perquimans, Wicker—30.

Noes—Adams, Bellamy, Dowd, Forbes, Fowler, Green, Hoover, Lindsay Mitchell, Sanders, Taylor—11.

Bill for extending time for beginning work on the Greensboro, Norfolk and Midland railroad, passed its several readings and went to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

A resolution that no more local bills shall be introduced after the expiration of the morning hour Wednesday; adopted.

The Senate took a recess to 8 o'clock p. m.

Evening Session.

The senate was called to order at 8 o'clock by the president,

THE CALENDAR

was resumed and a bill to repeal the charter of Newton Grove, Sampson county; an act to authorize the commissioners of McDowell county to build a new jail and to levy a special tax passed third reading, ayes 30, noes 0; bill to authorize Greensboro to issue bonds to establish an electric light and motor power, passed third reading; ayes 32, noes 0; bill relating to the building a jail in Alexander county by special taxation passed third reading; ayes 38, noes 0; bill to incorporate the Roanoke Railway and Bridge Company passed its several readings; bill to secure better drainage in Forsyth county, passed third reading; bill in relation to trustees of the graded school at Goldsboro, passed third reading; bill to amend charter of the town of Sanford, passed third reading; ayes 31, noes 0; bill to allow commissioners of Sampson county to levy a special tax, passed third reading; ayes 31, noes 0; bill to incorporate the town of Atherton, passed several readings; bill to amend the charter of the town of Maxton, Robeson county, second reading ayes 33, noes 0, and took its place on third reading calendar; bill to amend the charter of the town of Jonesboro passed third reading, ayes 38, noes 0; bill to incorporate Winston-Salem Southbend Railroad, passed third reading; bill to incorporate Belmont, Gaston county, passed several readings; bill to amend the charter of the town of Newberne was, on motion, laid on the table; bill to regulate sale of liquor in Moorsboro in Cleveland county, was on its second reading. Mr. Fortune asked to amend so as not to apply to a certain church outside the corporate limits. Mr. Hamrick moved to lay the bill on the table—and it was tabled. Bill to amend the Charlotte Street Railway company passed its several readings; bill to authorize commissioners of Mecklenburg county to change the site of the county court house and for other purposes, passed third reading; bill to confer jurisdiction to ptobate deeds in certain cases in Mecklenburg county, passed third reading; bill to amend Carolina Savings bank, passed third reading; bill to amend the Charlotte Gas company; passed its third reading.

Mr. Fortune moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill to invalidate an election held in Mitchell county on railroad bonds was laid upon the table. The Senate refused to reconsider.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock a. m. today.

HOUSE.

House met at 10 a. m. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Woodard, of Swain county.

Mr. Linney presented a petition in regard to the sale of spirituous liquors near Dover Baptist church in Alexander county.

Mr. Ewart sent up papers in contested election cases and gave notice that he would bring up these cases tomorrow.

Over 1400 bills and resolutions have already been introduced during the session. This morning the number was increased to 1419 by the introduction of the following

EASTERN INSANE HOSPITAL.

1072, for maintenance of Eastern Hospital and a special appropriation for additional buildings for females. This bill appropriates for 1895, $40,000; for 1896, $37,500; for female department, 1895, $10,000; for 1896, $7,500: total, $95,000; passed its third reading.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

621, senate, to amend chapter of Code relating to county government, made special order for tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

447, senate resolution, to reimburse the sub-committee, for visiting insane asylum at Goldsboro $47.55, their actual expenses; passed the house.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

A substitute for 888, 1122 and 1131, and all bills that have been introduced on this subject was reported by the joint judiciary committee of the House and Senate with a recommendation that it do pass. After considerable discussion the bill was returned to the calendar.

632, to amend section 212 of the Code in regard to costs in pauper suits; passed second and third readings.

REVENUE AND MACHINERY ACT.

Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 were adopted.

Mr. Monroe offered to amend subsection 1 of section 6 by adding "where property is under mortgage, only the value of the equity of redemption shall be assessed against the mortgagor; and the interests of the mortgagee or mortgagees shall be assessed against the holders of such mortgage or mortgages, provided that the holder of such mortgage so assessed shall not be required to list the debt secured by said mortgage as a solvent credit. The amendment was advocated by Messrs. Monroe and Crumpler, and opposed by Lusk and Hileman. Tha amendment was lost.

Mr. Leinbach moved to amend subsection 2, section 6, so as to allow each tax payer to deduct the amount of his indebtedness from the taxable value of his personal property. The amendment was discussed by Leinbach in favor and Smith, Lusk and Norment against it. The amendment was defeated. Mr. Howard moved to add to section 12: "Provided further that in all building and loan associations those who hold shares of stock shall be required to list the same for taxation." Mr. Howard spoke very earnestly in advocacy of his amendment. Mr. Nelson thought the machinery act provided for all that the gentleman from Edgecombe wanted.

Mr. McClammy offered a substitute for the amendment. "Provided that building and loan associations shall not be taxed but persons holding stock shares list the same and shall not be allowed an offset to any debt due by them."

Both the substitute and the amendment were voted down. Sections 12, 13, 14, 15 were adopted without amendment. Mr. Crumel moved to amend section 16, sub-division 5 by striking out in line 30 all after the word "value" to and including the word "debtor." The words to be striken out are: "The party may deduct from the amount of his credits owing to him the amount of collectable debts owing by him as principal debtor." This motion, after much discussion, was lost by a vote of 31 to 44.

Mr. Hileman moved to add to section 16, paragraph 5, line 24. "All foreign Building and Loan associations doing business in this State shall by their secretaries or treasurers' list for taxation its stock held by citizens of this State in the county, city or town where the owners of said stock reside. That in listing said stock for taxation the withdrawal value as fixed by the by-laws of each company shall be furnished the list-taker and the stock shall be valued for taxation as other moneyed investments of citizens of this State. That any association or officer of said association doing business in this State, who shall refuse to so list shares of stock owned by citizens of this State for taxation, shall be barred from doing business in the State and any local officer or person who shall collect dues assessments, premiums, fines or interest from any citizens of this State for any such association, which has failed or refused to list for taxation the stock held by citizens of this State shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to a fine or imprisonment, or both at the discretion of the court. That all of said taxes shall be paid by the association listing said stock." The motion prevailed.

Section 30 was amended by Bryan of Chatham so that line 1 shall read, "The board of county commissioners shall cause the register of deeds to make out two copies of tax lists for each township, as revised by him according to a form to be adopted."

An amusing political discussion sprang up on amendment by Bryan of Chatham to strike out the word commissioners and insert the words "sheriff or tax collector."

Mr. Johnson of Sampson moved to amend by adding that the sheriff or tax collector shall let out the county printing to the lowest bidder. The section as amended passed.

Section 51 was amended by Mr. Winborne so as to provide that no land should be sold for taxes unless the tax payer has not sufficient personal property to pay the same situated in the county when the tax is due."

Mr. Nelson moved to amend section 64 by adding a clause authorizing administrators or executors of sheriffs to sign deeds, etc., in case of the death of sheriffs in office. The amendment was adopted.

The remaining sections were passed over and adopted. The committee arose, the Speaker resumed the chair, and the chairman reported the action of the committee. The bill, being again before the House, Mr. French moved to amend section one of the machinery act so as to make it a misdemeanor for corporations or individuals to refuse to give the names of all persons liable to axation in their employment.

An amendment was also offered to reduce the tax on sewing machine agents from $50 to $30. Both amendments passed.

A resolution by Mr. Smith to reimburse the House sub-committee on education for expenses in visiting Chapel Hill and the State Normal school at Greensboro, amounting to $75, was referred to the finance committee.

The House then took a recess till 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Night Session.

987, to restore money paid to State board of education certain grants to which the board of education could not make title.

EWART'S INDIAN BILL.

1326 to amend chapter 211, laws of '89, relating to Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians. Mr. Ewart advocated the passage of the bill. Mr. Campbell said he had been written to to stop the passage of this bill, and he hoped the House would vote it down. Mr. King hoped that this bill would not pass. White men and not Indians wanted this bill. The Indians are opposed to the bill. Mr. Lee says, Mr. Smathers who introduced the bill is an honest man, and is the attorney for the Indians. Mr. —— said this bill ratified many contracts made by the Indians about which we knew nothing, contracts for timber and for land. Mr. Ewart called for the previous question. Mr. Campbell demanded the ayes and noes. The bill passed second reading, ayes 44 noes 18. Mr. Campbell called the attention to the fact that this band of Indians had requested that the bill of Mr. Smathers do not pass. After much discussion the third reading was objected to and the bill went over.

Substitute ordering the Treasurer to pay to Robert O. Burton and S. G. Ryan the sum of $903.48 each, for their services as attorneys in the case of the State vs. the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company.

Mr. Johnson moved to refer this bill to the finance committee. Mr. McCall explained that this money was paid by the railroad for the attorneys' fees. These gentlemen were not mentioned by name in the compromise act, and this bill was merely to name the attorneys for whom the railroads had paid the money into the State treasury.

Mr. Lusk said this matter ought not to be re-referred. These gentlemen were entitled to this money. It was paid into the State treasury by the railroad for them, and the State has no right to the money except as trustee for the gentlemen. Mr. Leinbach took the same view. The motion to refer was lost by 39 to 42. The bill then passed its second reading.

PASSED SECOND AND THIRD READINGS.

A substitute for all bills of the building and loan associations was called up and during its consideration a motion to adjourn was made. It was announced that a Republican caucus would meet in the House and a Populist caucus in the Senate chamber immediately after adjournment.

The House at 10:10 o'clock adjourned till Tuesday at 10 a. m.

NO CHANGE WANTED.

The Citizens of Wilmington Requet That no Change be Made in Their Charter.

Special to the CAUCASIAN.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 2.—To-night there was a large meeting of representative citizens which was presided over by Mr. D. G. Worth. Earnest resolutions were adopted petitioning the legislature not to change the city charter, and a committee to present them to that body was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Chas. E. Borden, Walker Taylor, Jas. C. Stevenson and Thos. D. Meares. This committee will present these resolutions in response to a request from the Populists, requesting information relative to the city charter. They express the hope that the city may not be surrendered to negro rule.

Big Cut by the Seaboard Air-Line.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Seaboard Air-Line has cut rates 60 per cent to all southern points.

A SHORT STORY.
COTTOLENE
is the best Shortening for all cooking purposes.
A TRUE STORY.
COTTOLENE is the only healthful shortening made. Physicians endorse it.
An OLD STORY.
that uncomfortable feeling of "too much richness" from food cooked in lard.
A NEW STORY.
Food cooked in COTTOLENE is delicate, delicious, healthful, comforting.
DO YOU use COTTOLENE?
Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS.

Distressing After Eating
Indigestion,
Sick Headache,
And Dyspepsia
Are cured by
P. P. P.
(Prickly Ashe, Poke Root and Potassium.)

Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions.

Better Crops
result from use of fertilizers rich in potash. Most fertilizers sold do not contain
Sufficient Potash
to insure the best results. The results of the latest investigations of the use and abuse of potash are told in our books.
They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them; and they will save you dollars.
GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

HAS PASSED INTO HISTORY

And the President Tenders "Congratulations to Congress on the Conclusion of Its Labors,"

AND EVERYBODY LAUGHS.

Then Comes a Convulsive Shout But No Tears Are Shed. The "Ability" of the Congress is Alluded to and Something About the "Best Interests of the People."

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—At noon today the U. S. Senate closed its final session of the Fifty-third Congress amid crowded galleries, congratulatory resolutions, a parting word from President Cleveland and a brief valedictory from the Vice-President.

The Senators were at work after having remained in the chamber until 4 a.m. They clearly

SHOWED THE FATIGUE

of the long sessions, lasting from Saturday noon, and their ranks were too thin up to 11 o'clock for the transaction of anything beyond formal business.

At 10:15 Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution which was adopted, for the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses, two senators and two members to wait upon the president of the United States and inform him that Congress having completed its business was ready to adjourn. The vice-president named Mr. Voorhees and Mr. Sherman as the Senate members of the committee. The

THANKS OF THE SENATE

were expressed in a resolution offered by Mr. Henderson for the courtesy and impartiality with which Mr. Harris had served as pro tem of the Senate.

Mr. Harris then took the chair and returned his thanks for the flattering resolution.

At this moment Mr. Voorhees and Mr. Sherman, the Senate committee to wait on the President, appeared at the door. "The committee has waited on the President," said Mr. Voorhees, "and has notified him that the work of Congress was at an end. The President states that he has no further communication to make, and he tenders his congratulations to Congress on the

CONCLUSION OF ITS LABORS."

The Vice-President, who had now taken the chair, rose as the clock pointed two minutes to twelve for a parting word to the Senate. He said:

"Senators, the hour has arrived, fixed by law for the termination of this Congress. In the magnitude of the questions determined and

THE ABILITY WITH WHICH

they have been discussed the Congress just closing has been surpassed by few that have preceded it. Since its organization two Senators have retired by resignation, two by expiration of the terms of their appointment; and four have been removed by the hand of death."

With the fall of the gavel the great debates and the important legislation of the 53rd Congress pass to the domain of history. It only remains to make official announcement that the Senate stands adjourned without day."

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4.—At noon today after a continuous session of 48 hours, interrupted by an occasional recess, the flags above the Capitol were lowered and the 53rd Congress had passed into history.

The concluding minutes were in the

NATURE OF A LOVE FEAST.

The best feeling prevailed. The resolution of thanks to the Speaker, which usually came from a member of the majority, was offered today by Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, in a very graceful speech, bearing testimony to the high appreciation in which the presiding officer was held by the Republican minority. Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, responded in behalf of the majority, and Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, representing the Populist, joined in the expressions of thanks for the courtesies and kindness extended by the Speaker. All the kindly sentiments were applauded, and when Mr. Crisp ascended the rostrum to return his thanks and deliver his parting words, the

DEMONSTRATION WAS TERRIFIC.

"Representatives," said he, "This is the largest Congress that ever assembled in the United States—consisting of 356 members, besides the delegates. These gentlemen are representative men. They represent all the shades of thought and opinion in all parts of the grandest country under the sun."

The present occupant of the chair—and he feels that in making this expression he but echoes the experience of every one of his prepecessors—had no

CONCEPTION OF THE DIFFICULTIES

incident to the office of Speaker. That he has been enabled in any measure to discharge the duties of this office with satisfaction is most largely due to your kindness, to your consideration, to your constant help. We have been in session continuously, longer, perhaps, than any Congress in the history of the government. We have been surrounded by difficulties and trials, but I am sure I can say, not only for this body in the aggregate, but for each member of it, that however we may have failed, whatever our short comings may be, we have, according to our earnest convictions, endeavored to do that which was for the best interests of the whole American people. [Applause.]

To each and every member of the House as he is now about to return to his home I extend my heartfelt thanks and express the hope that he may be reunited with his family and his friends

IN PEACE AND HAPPINESS."

(Loud and general applause.)

The Speaker then announced the appointment of Messrs. Culberson, Democrat, of Texas, Hitt, Republican, of Illinois, and himself (under the resolution adopted last night) as members of the monetary commission. The appointments were hailed with more applause.

Then the end came. The hands of the clock pointed to 12.

"I now declare the third session of the Fifty-third Congress," said he "adjourned without day."

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cent: per box. For sale by J. R. Smith, Mt. Olive, N. C., J. H. Hill & Son, Goldsboro, N. C., R. H. Holliday, Clinton, N. C., and all Druggists.

TO SPLIT THE REPUBLIC.

A Californian Declares for a Pacific Empire—To Tax Eastern Productions, Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—David B. James has posted the following proclamation in front of his shop on Market street, and placed the conspicuous red letter heading on it:

"CITIZENS—READ THIS."

"Eastern manufacturers are starving our industrial classes and bankrupting our business. The crisis cannot be kept up much longer. Our only relief if a Pacific Republic. We tax certain foreign goods. Why not protect ourselves against the East.

DAVID B. JAMES."

Mr. James says he loves his country, but he believes in the peaceful secession of the West and the establishment of a republic with its own cabinet and president. He is a California pioneer. He said:

"We have no chance here without we establish a separate republic and tax the East. It can be done without the firing of a gun and it will mean prosperity to the masses. We can produce everything we need right here, and the states west of the Rocky mountains ought to be centered into one vast empire.

"We do not want the east to interfere with us or legislate for us, because our interests are widely different. They do not understand our Chinese or Japanese problems, nor do they understand many other questions peculiar to us.

"We take out 15,000,000 of bullion annually; we produce everything needed in the entire range of human consumption, and if we can only escape from the eastern importations, which are favored by the railroads, we will have prosperous times and work for all our idle people as well as for those unborn. Our only connection with the east need be in case of war. We could have offensive and defensive treaties, and there would never be any trouble between the two sections. It would still be America and freedom."

BETTER WATCH OUT.

It Will Cost Big Money to be Caught Fooling With Lottery Tickets.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The last measure signed by the President today and one in which a great deal of interest has been taken, is the anti-lottery bill. The measure is a brief one, about four sections, the most important of which is the first. This specifies that "any person who shall cause to be brought within the United States from abroad, for the purpose of disposing of the same or deposited in or carried by the mails of the United States, or carried from one State to another in the United States, any paper, certificate or instrument purporting to be or represent a ticket, chance, share or interest in or depend upon the event of a lottery, so-called gift concert, or similar enterprises, offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, or shall cause any advertisement of such lottery, so called gift, concert or similar enterprise, offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, to be brought into the United States, or transferred from one State to another in the same shall be punished in the first offense by imprisonment for not more than two years or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or both, and in the second and after offenses by such imprisonment only."

SNATCHED EVERYTHING IN SIGHT.

The Dismissed and Discredited Congressmen, Even Stole the Naval Cadet Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Secretary Herbert has been much embarrassed by the action of the last Congress in seizing upon all the appointments—to fill vacancies in the naval academy, which under the uniform practice of the Department belong to the incoming Congressmen. Last month about twenty cadets were dropped for lack of proficiency in studies, and by sharp log rolling the old members who were about to be retired and had vacancies in their districts, secured the inclusion in the naval appropriation bill of an amendment authorizing the vacancies to be filled immediately. Then they rushed their nominations to the Navy Department. Some of the new Congressmen who are in town and have heard of the raid upon their perquisites, protest vigorously to Secretary Herbert against the appointment of the nominees. The Department is concerned for the future of these boys, for there are threats that the new Congress will promptly reverse the action of its predecessors and vacate the appointments.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 5.—A despatch from Port Deposit says: the danger threatening the town from the ice gorge in the Susquehanna river no longer exists. The waters have receded giving much ease of mind to the inhabitants who have now no more dread of the destruction of their homes and possibly their lives.

Female Weaknesses

Many beautiful women die in the very PRIME OF LIFE. Others live to middle age, but are seldom sound and healthy. Why is this you ask? We answer SEL

Proceedings of the Legislature.

(Continued from 1st page.)

hour the calendar was taken up and the following bills and resolutions disposed of.

Bill appointing a local board of managers for the colored graded schools at Goldsboro, N. C., consisting of H. L. Grant, J. F. Dobson, Logan D. Howell and W. A. Deems; passed its several readings.

Bill to amend chapter 382, laws 1887, appointing board of managers of white graded school at Goldsboro, N. C.; passed second reading; ayes 28, noes 0.

The board consists of E. B. Borden R. P. Howell, C. B. Aycock, H. Weil, Mrs. Clara E. Jones, Mrs. S. Weil, H. L. Grant, Mrs. Z. L. Jeffries, and Mrs. S. O'B. Robinson.

SPECIAL ORDER

being the bill known as the county government bill, it was taken up on its second reading.

Mr. Mewborne sent up an amendment to strike out section 5 of the Cook bill and insert the following: That whenever as many as five electors of the county make affidavit before the clerk of the superior court at any time after the election of the county commissioners, that they truly believe that the business of the county, if left entirely in the hands of the three commissioners elected by the people, will be improperly managed, that then upon petition of 200 electors of said county, one-half of whom shall be free holders, and so certified by the clerk of the superior court,, made to the judge of the district or judge presiding therein: it shall be the duty of said judge to appoint two honest and discreet citizens of said county, who shall be of a political party different from that of a majority of the board of commissioners, who shall from their appointment and qualification, by taking the oath required for county commissioners, be members of said board of county commissioners in every respect as fully as if elected by the people, and shall continue in office until the election and qualification of the successors of said board of county commissioners, and no money shall be paid upon the order of said board or official bonds accepted, nor shall any debt be incurred but upon the concurrence of as many as four of said board; that all motions concerning financial matters shall be taken upon an aye and noe vote and entered upon their minutes. Adopted.

Mr. Marshall demanded the previous question, which was sustained, and the bill was put on its second reading.

Mr. Adams demanded the ayes and noes, which were ordered, and the bill passed its second reading—ayes 29, noes 6.

Ayes—Messrs. Bellamy, Black, Candler, Carver, Dalby, Dula, Farthing, Fortune, Fowler, Grant, Hamrick, Herbert, Hoover, Hurley, Lindsay, Long, Marshall, Mewborne, Moody of Haywood, Norris, Rice, Sanders, Sigmon, Snipes, Starbuck, Taylor, Westmoreland, White of Alexander, White of Perquimans—29.

Noes—Adams, Dowd, Forbs, Mercer, Mitchell, Stephens—6.

Mr. Dowd objected to the bill going on its third reading.

Mr. Candler moved to suspend the rules and put the bill upon its third reading, upon which Mr. Dowd demanded the ayes and noes, which were ordered. The rules were suspended by the vote—ayes twenty-four and noes eleven.

The bill went to its third reading, and the bill was read by title.

Mr. Grant submitted a bill making an appropriation of $10,000 out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, to complete and finish the Confederate monument, now being erected upon Capitol square. He said it was known that he had been, at his own request, excused from voting on the bill that proposed to loan the special tax fund for this purpose. He said he was consciencious in declining to vote on that bill because it was not the State's money and he, knew that if so loaned it would be an illegal act. He was not opposed to the completion of the monument, and he was then and now willing to vote for an appropriation of the State's money to perpetuate the memory of the heroic deeds of the North Carolina Confederate dead. He had served three years as a soldier in the Federal army and as such he could never raise his voice or cast his vote against any movement to perpetuate a lasting recognition of these brave, patriotic sons of North Carolina who fought and died for what they believed was right. He begged the Senate to vote for his bill and appropriate $10,000 with which to complete the Confederate monument.

Mr. Moody called for the previous qnestion, which was sustained, and the bill was put on its second reading.

Mr. Adams demanded the ayes and noes, which were ordered, and the bill passed—ayes 19, noes 14.

Ayes—Adams, Bellamy, Carver, Dowd, Dula, Forbs, Fowler, Grant, Hoover, Hurley, Mercer, Mewborne, Mitchell, Moody, of Haywood, Rice, Shaw, Stephens, Westmoreland, White of Perquimans—29.

Noes—Black, Candler, Farthing, Fortune, Hamrick, Herbert, Lindsay, Marshall, Norris, Sanders, Sigmon, Starbuck, Taylor, White of Alexander—14.

The Senate took recess till 8 o'clock p. m.

Evening Session.

The Senate met at 8 o'clock p. m., pursuant to adjournment, Lieut. Gov. Doughton presiding.

THE CALENDAR

was taken up and the following bills and resolutions were disposed of:

BILLS PASSED SECOND AND THIRD READINGS

and wer eordered to be enrolled for ratification, as follows:

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Beaufort, Carteret county; to amend the charter of the town of Kiuston, Lenoir county; bill to amend the charter of the town of Greenville, Pitt county; bill to amend the charter of the town of Elizabeth City, Perquimans county; bill to authorize trustees and mortgagees to act by agents; bill requiring employees of the insane asylum to work on the public roads; bill to place John J. Sizemore on the pension roll as a first class pensioner; bill to repeal chapter 469, laws 1893; bill to incorporate Tarboro Collegiate institute at Tarboro; bill to authorize treasurer of Caldwell county to pay Mary Mays, a school teacher, $30; bill for relief of C. C. Israel, late sheriff of Henderson county, to collect arrearage of taxes; bill to make a wire fence a lawful fence in Randolph county; bill to incorporate Bethel M. E. church in Alamance county; bill to regulate the holding of Superior courts in Randolph county; bill to allow Wilkes county bank to change name; bill to allow Jas. A. Henderson to act as guardian of Margaret Henderson without bond; bill to incorporate Plantaganet Lodge, K. T.; bill to incorporate Wilmington Lodge, F. and A. M.; bill to allow commissioners of Moore county to levy a special tax to fund county indebtedness; bill for the relief of Thos. P. Combs and Wilson S. Davenport, ex-Confederate soldiers of Tyrrell county; bill for the relief of P. D. Leonard, late sheriff of Davidson county.

The Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock a. m. today.

HOUSE.

House opened at 10 a. m., Speaker Walser in the chair. Prayer by Dr. Branson. The standing committees reported and new bills, most of them of a local and private nature, were introduced, swelling the number introduced during the present session to 1329.

The following bills were taken from the calendar and put upon their passage:

MRS. ARRINGTON'S MATTER.

1329, resolution in relation to Mrs. Arrington.

Resolved, by the house of representatives, the senate concurring, that a special committee be appointed with power to send for persons and papers and make a full investigation of the matter and report to this house before adjournment; passed second and third readings.

The tellers made a report on the election of judge, solicitor and clerk for the criminal court of Madison, Buncombe, Henderson and Haywood counties. The result of this election was announced on yesterday.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Bill making the same appropriation to the colored Agricultural and Mechanical college at Greensboro as heretofore made, $5,000 a year for the next two years, was reported favorably, and passed its second and third readings.

Bill for the support and maintenance of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts—makes the same appropriation as heretofore made, viz.: $10,000 a year for the next two years.

Mr. McCall introduced a resolution to pay Mrs. S. A. Williams the balance due her husband for pay as a member of this house up to the time of his death. The resolution passed unanimously.

DIVORCE BILL.

Bill to amend sub-section 1, section 1285, of the Code, in regard to divorce came up as the special order with a majority and minority report. Several amendments were sent up. Winborne said there was another bill which covered the grounds of this bill and obviated some objections to this.

Motions to amend were made and discussed and the bill was tabled.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES FRIDAY AT 12 O'CLOCK M.

Senate resolution to go into election of trustees of the University to-morrow at 12 m., was received and concurred in.

RAILROAD COMMISSION ACT AMENDED AND PASSED.

Bill to reduce salary of Railroad Commissioners from $2,000 to $1,500. This bill can only apply to the newly elected officer by law.

Senate resolution requiring the treasurer to return the tax for charters when charters are not granted; and an act concerning the vouchers of treasurers ex-officio; passed second and third readings.

WINBORNE'S INSURANCE BILL PASSED.

The insurance bill introduced by Mr. Winborne, which has been so much opposed by the insurance companies doing business in the State, was earnestly advocated by Mr. Winborne. He said there were few men in North Carolina who were able to follow their cases into the Federal courts by reason of the greater expense in the Federal oourts. An insurance man had told him that this was an honest and a fair bill, and he did not fear that this bill would drive insurance companies out of the State. The insurance companies fail to make more money in Noath Carolina because their unfair dealings in settling with their policy holders keeps many men from insuring. The bill, in the nature of a substitute, was adopted and passed its third reading.

PASSED THIRD READING.

1016, to repeal chapter 487 of the laws of 1891, by Mr. Gallop, of Currituck, abolishes the office of gamekeeper.

PURE FOOD BILL PASSED.

70, senate bill, to prevent the adulteration and misbranding of food. Mr. McClammy explained that in the opinion of the agricultural committee it was a good bill and ought to pass. The bill passed second and third readings.

The House then adjourned (or took a recess) till 8 p. m.

NOTES.

Leave of absence was granted to representatives, Carroll and Alexander of Tyrrell on account of sickness, Senator Vickers, of Chatham, is still very sick at his home.

Evening Session.

Dr. Abbott introduced a bill to incorporate Vandemere, Pamlico county; calendar.

1149, to provide for working public roads of Richmond county, was placed upon the calendar.

Resolved, That all contestants and contestees in election cases present their bills to the committee on finance.

BILLS ON THEIR PASSAGE.

Bill extending time to sheriff and tax collectors of Yadkin county to collect taxes; 1054, to extend the time for organizing Carolina Manufacturing Company; 648, to amend public school laws of the town of Statesville (committee recommended a substitute which was adopted) 1055 to extend time for organizing the North Carolina Investment Company, passed third reading.

PASSED THIRD READING.

The following bills passed their second and third readings:

Bill to amend the charter of Morganton; 1176, to allow the sale of timber trees for partition; 1183, to incorporate the Grand United Order of Gallilean Fishermen; to amend section 1, chapter 318, laws of 1893 (a verbal correction of a statute); to incorporate Hodges Business college, in Davie county; for the relief of Mrs. M. Corbett, by placing her on the pension roll; to change the dividing line between Pitt and Greene counties; to amend chapter 380, laws of 1889; 520, to protect sellers and cutters of mill logs in Beaufort and Hyde, amended by striking out Hyde; 1170, to increase pay of jurors in Pender county; to incorporate New Berne insurance company; to relieve E. M. Scruggs, of Bryson city; to incorporate the Friends Orphanage in Guilford county; bill to authorize the commissioners of Jackson county to build a bridge across Tuckasige river; on roll call passed second reading; calendar.

PASSED SECOND AND THIRD READINGS.

To modify chapter 214 laws of 1881, relating to sale of liquors in Davidson county; to amend charter, of Mocksville, Davtee county, by extending corporate limits, on call of roll passed second reading, calendar; to amend laws of 1892, relating to liquor license in Caswell county; to protect pheasants in Warren and Halifax; to prevent hunting of birds in Lenoir county; for relief relief of school district No, 13, Martin county; to prevent the spreading of disease among hogs in Perquimans county; to amend chapter 195 laws of 1893 for the drainage of a creek.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Campbell rose to apologize to the gentleman from Jackson for asking him if he was ever fined in the town of Whittier. He took it all back.

A motion to adjourn carried by a vote of 30 to 26 to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

[Continued on 2nd page.]

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the celebrated Female Regulator are perfectly safe and always reliable. For all irregularities, painful Menstruations, Suppression, etc., they never fail to afford a speedy and certain relief. No experiment, but a scientific and positive relief, adopted only after years of experience. All orders supplied direct from our office. Price per package, $1.00, or six packages for $5.00, by mail postpaid. Every Package Guaranteed. Particulars (sealed) 4c. All correspondence strictly confidential.

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TICKINGS FROM THE WIRE.

Flashes of News From All Over the World.

New Orleans, Feb. 27.—The Mexican man-of-war, La Libertad, which was believed to have been lost during the recent storms on the gulf, is now anchored off the jetty channel, out of coal and her sails split. She will be towed to the city.

Washington, Feb. 57.—Neither the State or Navy departments have any news concerning the reported injury of an American vessel by a British warship at Colon. It is suggested that if an American vessel was injured, as reported, it possibly may have been the result of an accident.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 27.—Adjutant General Charles L. Eaton, died suddenly this afternoon of appoplexy of the heart. He was a native of New York and was 49 years old. He was elected Department Commander of the G. A. R. in 1891, and was appointed Adjutant General by Governor Rich in 1893.

London, Feb. 27.—A dispatch to the Times from Pekin says that Li Hung Chang has been received three times in audience by the emperor of China who treated him graciously. It is added that the viceroy has accepted the mission to Japan in order to negotiate for peace with China.

Madrid, Feb. 27.—It is reported here that the disturbances in Cuba are of a serious nature. The Spanish government, however, denies that it has received information that the twenty-four persons, reported to have been arrested in Cuba, have been summarily sentenced.

Mineapolis, Minn., Feb. 27th.—There are renewed fears that the jury in the Hayward case may not be able to stand the long strain of the trial successfully. Juror S. H. Dyer, the patriarchal boat builder, is suffeing from varicose veins. This morning he had to be carried up stairs to the court room and provided with a cushioned rest for his leg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 27.—An explosion of gas today at South Ohio street, Allegheny, blew out the entire front of the building and severely injured five people. The first floor of the building was occupied by Carson & Co., sewing machine agents, and the upper floors by Logan & Co., cigar makers. When the explosion occurred there were fifteen or more girls at work.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Rear Admiral James A. Greer retired today on account of age and Rear Admiral George Brown, commandant at the Norfolk navy yard, became the senior officer of the navy. Commodore Kirkland, commanding the European station, becomes rear admiral, and Capt. Bunce, president of the inspection board, becomes a commodore.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Two Battle Ships. Six Gun Boats. Three Torpedo Boats. Some Reductions.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The Senate committee on appropriations has concluded its consideration of the naval appropriation bill. The House bill is amended so as to provide for two battleships instead of three, and for six composite light draft gun boats and three torpedo boats. There is also a reduction of $450,000 in the House appropriation for armor and armament. The total appropriation carried by the bill is $29,000,000, a reduction of $2,639,798 from the total carried by the bill as it passed the House. The House provision for the enlistment of 2,000 seamen is changed to 1,000.

Patent Infringement Suit.

Winston, N. C., Feb. 27.—W. W. Fuller and Robert W. Duncan, of New York, attorneys for the American Tobacco Company, arrived here to-day and with attorneys for the defendants began taking depositions this afternoon for the suit recently brought by the Tobacco Trust against the Winston Cigarette Machine Company on the claim that the machines made by the latter company are an infringement on the Bonsack machine used by the trust. The testimony of W. C. Briggs, inventor of the Winston machine, was taken this afternoon. Evidence of another machinist and a patent expert from Washington, will also be given. The case will come up before Judge Simonton at the April term of the United States Circuit Court at Greensboro.

Declared in a State of War.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Secretary Gresham received a cable to-day from Consul General Williams at Havana, saying that owing to the continuance of the rebellion near Santigo de Cuba and Matanzas, which began February 24, the Governor-general, has issued a proclamation declaring those provinces in a state of war, the civil authorities continuing in the exercise of their functions. He also offers full pardon to all insurgents who submit to legal authorities within eight days. The rest of the Island is reported tranquil. All recognized political parties have given support to the government.

More Complicity Suits.

Pierre, S D., Feb. 27.—The city has been thrown into a fever of excitement by the arrest of Charles T. McCoy, for complicity in the defalcation of State Treasurer, W. W. Tyler.

Attorney General Crawford swore out the warrant on information furnished by the legislative investigating committee. Conspiracy is also charged against John S. McChesney, of New York, Daniel K. Manney and Charles H. Well, of Chicago and civil suits will be begun against them.

THE REFORM PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Dessentions in Its Meeting Denied. Taubeneck Alright. They Come Up Smiling and Toe the Mark.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Representative John Davis, of Kansas, a prominent member of the People's party, made an emphatic denial to-day of the report that the Reform Press Association adopted resolutions at its recent meeting denouncing Chairman Taubeneck, of the People's party.

"There is absolutely no truth in the report, and I cannot imagine how it started," said Mr. Davis. "No official action was taken at the meeting condemning Mr. Taubeneck, and there was very little criticism of him. All of the opposition was fostered by two men, McVallin, of Kansas, and Morgan, of Missouri, and it was mostly confined to a small caucus which did not amount to much. Four delegates from the convention were here yesterday. Messrs. Tracey, Park, McDowell and Burkett. We held a meeting last night at which Mr. Taubeneck was present, and I presided. We discussed the status of the party and the prospects for its work, and the best of feeling prevailed."

Los Cerillas, Mexico, Feb 28.—Today it was believed that all the victims of the mine explosion had been taken out. The number dead is twenty-five and the injured eighteen, some of whom may die.

FREE! 5,000 Watches and Chains for Ladies and Gents to be given away absolutely free of charge.

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HOME FOR FALLEN WOMEN.

The General Assembly Should Help to Maintain One.

Editor of Daily Caucasian.

I was very much interested in the discussion by the members of the House on the bill to appropriate $2,500 to the home for fallen women at Asheville, but surprised at some statements made. It was maintained by some members that the Christian religion was sufficient to save the fallen, and that a bill of that kind would be on acknowledgement that God's love is a failure—that His grace is not sufficient: But Salvation is not a failure, His blood has lost none of its power to cleanse and keep clean.

But there is another side we wish to look at. Many of the fallen girls have no home, no place to go outside of sin. If they are to be reformed they must be taken away from the environments. Where are they to go? If they find forgiveness for past sins, who is to take them in? Where are the Christian homes that are open to them? Where is the helping hand reached out to them? Many who have started to lead a better life have found every door barred, every avenue closed against them, and they have been forced to sin or starve. For shame that the Christian world receives the impure man into its embrace, but alas, the woman, more sinned against than sinning, is shunned alike by men and women by saint and sinner. The home for fallen women is not to be established because Christianity is a failure; but because its blessed power has prevailed, and some noble women have had it laid upon their hearts to provide a home where those who desire to reform or who have been brought to Christ can be trained and educated; where they can be shielded from temptation until they are prepared to go out and battle with the world, and earn an honest living. Every woman who has sought to leave a life of shame, has found men on every hand who, like beasts of prey, are ready to lure her back to sin. No work has ever been undertaken more humane, breathing more the Spirit of the Divine Master than this work for fallen women. And this legislature will certainly receive the thanks of all friends of the fallen if they will give the proposed home that has been asked for.

I see brother Thomas in the News and Observer proposes to tax the church property to supply the funds for this home. I propose to tax the saloons until such time as they can be outlawed, and when the saloons are closed, the other evil will be greatly crippled and a home for the fallen will not be so much needed.

James R Jones

The New York Times indulges in some very learned talk about the fall in the price of silver. Just as soon as he has a lucid interval, he may be expected to indulge in some common sense about the rise in the price of gold.

After this Congress peters out, on the 4th inst., the President can go a fishing for a couple of weeks. Belmont and Morgan will not want his services again for some little time.

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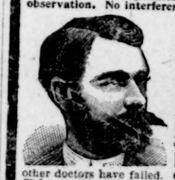

Seminal Weakness and Sexual Debility

(*Spermatorrhœa and Impotency*) caused by youthful follies and excesses, producing nervousness, losses, pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to the head, pains in the back, confused ideas and forgetfulness, bashfulness, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, etc., cured for life. We can stop night losses, restore lost sexual power, restore nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts and make you fit for marriage.

Syphilis, that terrible disease, in all its forms and stages cured for life. Blood Poisoning, Skin Diseases. Ulcers, Swellings, Sores, Gonorrhœa & Gleet, and all forms of Private Diseases cured, permantly cured without caustic or cutting. No pain, no exposure. Patient can use the treatment at home.

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An Act to Prevent Preferences in Assignments Except for Debts of Record, and Certain Debts Due Servants.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section I. Preferences of creditors in general assignments of all debtors' property, or any portion thereof for the benefit of creditors, shall be illegal and void, and all general assignments shall operate for the benefit of all the debtor's creditors *pro rata*, whether named in the debtor's assignment or not: Provided. That this section shall not apply to wages due servants, domestics, clerks and all other laborers contracted within ninety days previous to such assignment or to taxes: Provided further, That it shall not apply to debts evidenced by mortgage, registered not less than sixty days before such assignment, nor to judgments docketed not less than sixty days before such assignment, nor to bills, bonds and promissory notes registered in the office of the Register of Deeds in the manner provided in section two of this act, not less than sixty days before such assignment.

Sec. 2. That the Register of Deeds shall keep a seperate book in which to make a memorandum of bills, bonds and promissory notes, and such memorandum shall show the names of the persons, the amounts and the dates named in such bills, bonds and promissory notes, and for his services in each case the register shall receive five cents as his compensation; and such memorandum shall be deemed, without probate or certificate, a sufficient registration for the purpose of this act.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Register of Deeds to make the memorandum prescribed in the proceeding sections whenever requested by the debtor or creditor upon the tender to him of his fees preseribed in said section, and he shall note the date of making such memorandum of record.

Sec. 4. That all laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed

Sec. 5. That this act shall be in effect from and after its ratification.

IMPORTANT.

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Affords all the conveniences of the most elaborate water closet, without deadly sewer gas. Absolutely necessary where there are no sewers. The effect on health is so great, and expense so little that every family should have one. Made of OAK, well finished, with galvanized iron hopper—non-corrosive—and all necessary fittings, complete. Price, $12.50. Freight prepaid to any railway station in U. S. Guaranteed as represented or money refunded. We refer to this paper. Not a luxury, but a necessity, a "never of doctor's bills." Descriptive pamphlet and testimonials free. Endorsed by doctors. Mention this paper.

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LET EVERY REFORMER CONTRIBUTE TO BUILD IT.

Take Up Collections at Every Meeting

The Caucasian's fund for the monument now stands as follows:

Total amount collected up to issue of Jan. 3rd. 1895 -	$782.31
S J Gardner, Barkleyville	25
W P Becker, Pennsylvania	7 71
Hollingsworth Alliance, No. 116, Nash county	1 10
H J Vail	25
W H Ham	10
Fred Kirby	25
E T Crawford	25
P G Perkins	25
Mrs Harriett Howell	10
Mrs Bettie Harris	25
Line Lancaster	25
E G Tatton	25
Joshua Lancaster	25
Robt L Wolf	1 00
Hiram Burkhart	25
Frank Younts	25
A M Hunter	25
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